Three Sections 36 Pages

SATURDAY NIGHT

10¢

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1887

TORONTO, CANADA, NOVEMBER 20, 1926

GENERAL SECTION 1 to 12 | FINANCIAL SECTION 13 to 24 | WOMEN'S SECTION 25 to 36

Archives Branch
Ottawa
Ont
Dec 31/24 25/26

The FRONT PAGE

The Choice Before Ontario

Leaving aside for the moment the liquor issue, the question which the electorate of Ontario must face on December 1st is "Who is to govern Ontario for the next three or four years?" The importance of this question has been obscured by the enormous interest which surrounds the campaign for Government Control of the liquor traffic, yet it is most vital. The financial condition of Ontario in July, 1923, when the Ferguson Government took office was at its lowest ebb owing to nearly four years of the most incompetent and corrupt administration in the history of the province. Criminality had reigned supreme in the Treasury department, and in most of the other departments waste and incompetence had prevailed. For the first time dishonesty, born of bad example and lack of discipline, had crept into the permanent service. Even the bitterest of Mr. Ferguson's enemies must admit that his rule has been marked by efficiency and reform, and that the enormous business routine of the province, many times greater in volume than it was in the days of Mowat, has never at any time since Confederation been better conducted. At the same time the sadly impaired financial condition of Ontario has been rectified with no increases in taxation. It is a splendid record and one which no taxpayer can afford to ignore.

Where does the choice lie if the Ferguson administration is rejected at the polls. Only two men at all prominent in a public sense are in the field as Opposition candidates. The one is Mr. Sinclair, leader of the Liberal party in the last legislature, and the other is Mr. W. E. Raney, leader of the Progressive party and Attorney-General of the Drury administration whose sins of omission and commission were dealt with in the preceding paragraph. The Opposition to Mr. Ferguson is a congerie of odds and ends. The Liberal party is not a prohibition party, and the federal branch of it will take care that it never shall be,—because the provinces where its strength lies are definitely wedded to Government Control. Yet everywhere we find Mr. Sinclair, despite the dissent of a considerable part of his legislative forces, trying to effect a political understanding with the prohibitionist candidates of Mr. Raney. Mr. Sinclair has never even said that he regards the O. T. A. as good legislation, or whether he thinks it a success. If by a stroke of unexpected fortune he should find himself entrusted with power he would regard it an incubus. His campaign is pure negativism based on personal dislike of the Prime Minister.

It is abundantly clear, however, that if the Ferguson Government is beaten, the dominant factor in the situation will be Mr. Raney. He, not Mr. Sinclair, will make the cabinet which will succeed to administrative responsibilities, though the latter might be offered a portfolio. Mr. Raney is an expert at camouflage and at behaving as though he had nothing to live down. To hear him talk one would almost think that the Drury-Raney Government had been a great and righteous administration. He has never had any apologies to make for the conduct of the convicted Provincial Treasurer, Peter Smith. He moved heaven and earth at Ottawa to secure his release from the penitentiary, ultimately with success. There has been some controversy as to the legal merits of the bond transactions by which the wealth of the province was diverted into the pockets of private individuals; but a phase of the ex-Treasurer's case which has escaped attention is that he pleaded guilty to having blackmailed the defunct Home Bank for a period of two years or more. His exactions began very soon after the Drury Government took office, and continued up to the time that its general manager, J. Cooper Mason died. We know nothing in the history of political corruption more tragic than the evidence before the Public Accounts Committee which showed that Peter Smith had gone to the bedside of a banker who was suffering the agonies of one in the last stages of cancer of the stomach, and compelled the dying man to send down to head office for another instalment of cash. This was the colleague that the great political moralist, William E. Raney helped to restore to liberty. Why? What was the hold of Peter Smith on the colleagues, whose administration he had branded with lasting shame?

We make no charges of personal wrong-doing against Mr. Raney, but one fact is abundantly clear; he was an incompetent steward. Crimes and misdemeanors went on undetected, within a stone's throw of his office while he was Attorney General, and it betokens a very distorted sense of public morality that they have met with small condemnation from him. His conduct of his own office was deplorably foolish and wasteful. Many thousands of dollars were squandered on useless commissions which served no other purpose than to put money into the pockets of legal favorites;—a yarn in a newspaper, a dispute about a road running past a summer hotel,—nothing was so trivial that it might not serve as an excuse for another Royal Commission at costs of $1,000 up.

Does the province want a return to the kind of administration which prevailed in Ontario from the autumn of 1919 to the summer of 1923? It is a serious question, for if the fanatical prohibitionists turn out the Ferguson administration that is the kind of Government we shall have; for Mr. Raney will be once more cock of the walk.

***

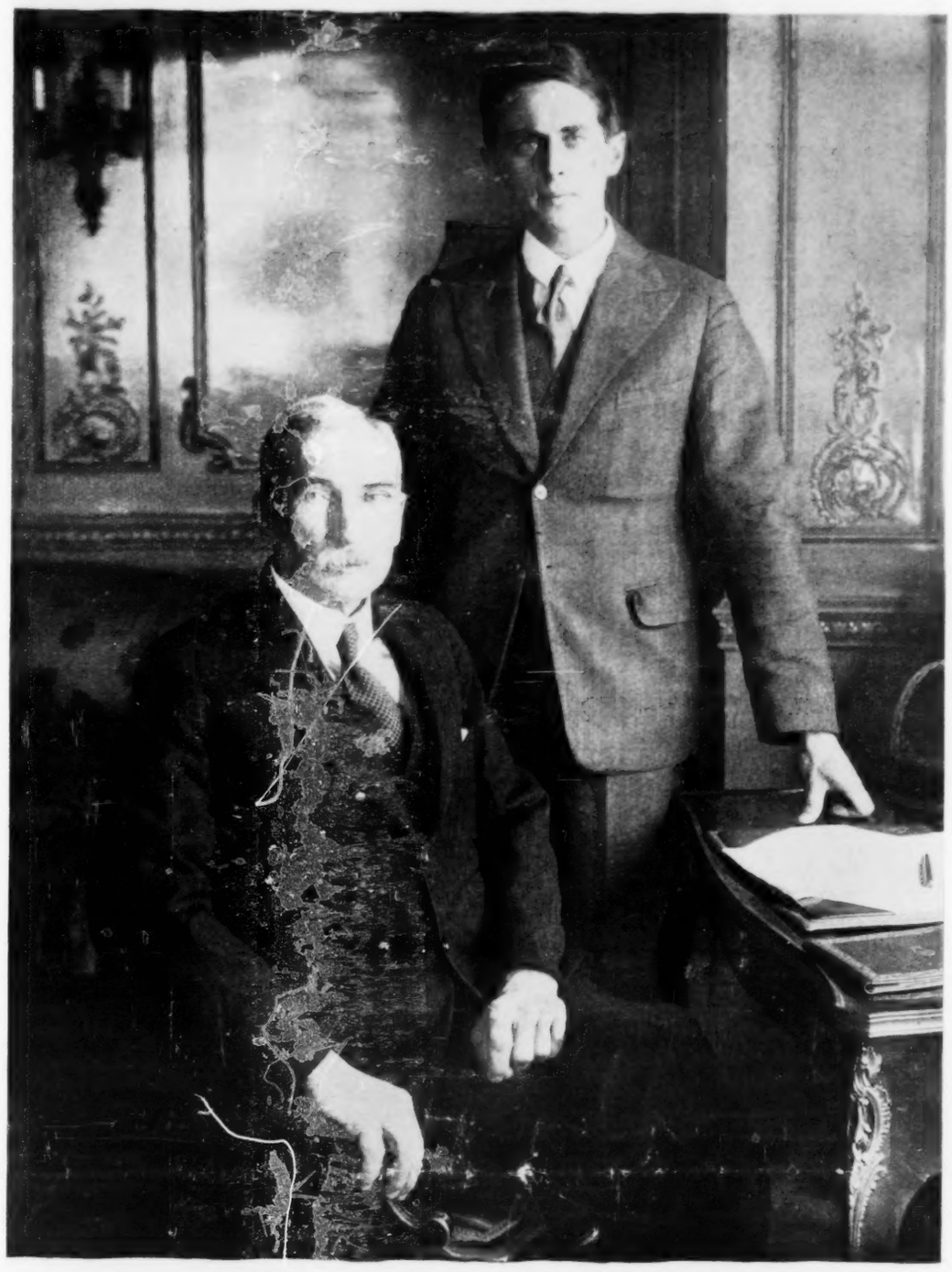
Government Control of Child Names

The latest decree of Benito Mussolini having for its purpose the further glorification of Italy is that parents cannot name their children except in a fashion pleasing to the government. About the only particularly personal liberty this leaves the Italians is the privilege of naming their own liquor; although some people on this side of the water may consider that the retention of this latter more than makes up for the loss of all the others!

The Duce's object in having government control of nomenclature, for that's what it amounts to, is to prevent ambitious mothers from naming their unpromising offspring after great historical figures. It is nothing less than a sacrilege, in the opinion of Il Duce, that a weak, cowardly and insipid fellow should go about bearing the name of Julius Caesar Bombelli, or that a man with the voice of an asthmatic frog should sport the high-toned name of Enrico Caruso Amodeo; or again, that a sign-painter should answer to the call of Leonardo da Vinci Turano. We have had the same thing in Canada. At the close of the war a good many bow-legged toddlers had been launched in life, burdened with the name, Kitchener. Such are, in substance, the reasons that Mussolini gives for his decree that hereafter a child can receive only a name that has the government's approval. There is the suspicion, however, that the real reason for the Duce's action is that the thousands and thousands of little Benitos that have come into the world since his assumption of power are a source of embarrassment to him.

To disinterested outsiders it would seem that Mussolini's government is piling up a lot of work for itself. It will have to decide at just what degree of greatness a name must attain to before it is lifted out of the reach of the common multitude. And look at the situation that will be brought about should a person with the Italian equivalent of "John Smith" become a great figure in the arts or the sciences!

It seems only fair that if any government plans to protect the names of the exalted few, it should also protect the names of the common people, and pass a further decree that forbids any person with the name of John Smith or Hank Jones to be become famous.



PIVOTAL FIGURE IN IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

General Hertzog, Prime Minister of South Africa, with his son, Albert. Gen. Hertzog's policy of independence for the Dominions in their international relations is the most difficult question before the Imperial Conference. Like most of the other Boer leaders he was in arms against Great Britain during the South African War a quarter of a century ago, and in his case reconciliation has never been as complete as with the late General Botha and Gen. Smuts, both of whom he has opposed in South African local politics. Since his coming to London his anti-British sentiments appear to have moderated to some extent.

***

No Annexationist Sentiment in Quebec

One of the sidelines of the Imperial Conference, as far as Great Britain and Canada are concerned, has been the unequivocal denials from Premier King, Premier Taschereau of Quebec, and Mr. Henri Bourassa that the senior Dominion was heading toward annexation to the United States. The satisfaction expressed by Mr. King in regard to the present status in Empire relations contrasted strongly with the disturbing attitude assumed by Premier Hertzog. One served to emphasize the other. Even the most rabid Ontario imperialist could find little to object to in the public utterances of the Canadian Premier in London.

About the same time Messrs. Taschereau and Bourassa took occasion to deal with the subject even more trenchantly. They declared in effect that Canada would never go under the Stars and Stripes as long as the French-Canadians could prevent it, Quebec was not only satisfied but insisted on remaining under the British flag. In this pronouncement they reflected the sentiment of their compatriots as has been frequently stressed by SATURDAY NIGHT. They have both said the same thing before, but added force was lent to their utterance because they spoke across the Atlantic and at a time and under conditions when their words would be circulated throughout the Empire.

No better known representatives could be found to act as mouthpieces of their people. They are contrasted types of French-Canadian leadership. The Premier is an aristocrat by birth and breeding, a scion of one of the greatest political families of the old province, and a Conservative by precept and practice, and an able administrator. Mr. Bourassa is a descendant of the old French seigneurs, but he is of the same blood as the fiery Papineau. He is a radical by instinct. He has never accomplished very much, but his eloquence is always on tap, and he no doubt sees as clearly as Mr. Taschereau that the happiness and well-being of the French-Canadian are bound up in the continuance of the British connection. His compatriots are in a decided minority in this country, but they continue to enjoy all the special privileges which they would have retained had Canada remained a French possession.

***

What British Connection Means for Us

SATURDAY NIGHT is occasionally accused of being too British in its sympathies by those "little Canadians" who secretly or openly advocate anything which may assist the severance of the British connection. This journal believes that those who advocate this course are not fully cognizant of the extent and importance of the benefits that Canada derives from its membership in the British Commonwealth.

The truth is that if, as we are told, it is more blessed to give than to receive, Great Britain has a better claim than Canada to a place in the Heavenly Kingdom. British taxpayers are now, and have been for many years, annually providing immense sums of money that would have to be raised here in Canada if British support were withdrawn. Consider, for example, the matter of naval defence. This is surely as relatively important to Canada, with its Pacific coast just across the street, as it were, from the teeming millions of China and Japan, whose most urgent need is room for expansion, as it is to Great Britain herself. Canada would not survive many decades without adequate protection. Furthermore, sea power is obviously needed to protect Canada's ever-growing overseas trade.

And who now pays the cost of this protection? Figures published by the Federation of British Industries show that the estimated expenditure by Great Britain on naval defence of the Empire, during the fiscal year 1925-26, was approximately $302,500,000, by Canada $1,500,000, by Australia $19,605,725 plus a special appropriation of $5,000,000, by New Zealand $2,691,625, and by South Africa $699,465. The payment per capita of population in Great Britain was approximately $6.69, in Canada 16 cents, in Australia $3.16, in New Zealand $1.92, and in South Africa 42 cents. Thus it is obvious that the overwhelming proportion of the cost of the naval defence of the British Commonwealths is borne by Great Britain.

A further illuminating comparison is afforded by the Federation of British Industries' figures for the respective amounts spent by Great Britain and the Dominions on other services such as government, army, air force, services of the war debt and war pensions. The total for Great Britain and Northern Ireland was $2,730,000,000, with a per capita cost of $61.98; for Canada $145,000,000, per capita $16.72; for Australia $165,000,000, per capita $30.42; for South Africa $15,000,000, per capita $9.82; and for New Zealand $30,000,000, per capita $25.42. These figures clearly show the striking disproportion between the burdens borne by the British and Dominions taxpayers.

In many respects other than national defence Canada benefits enormously by her partnership in the Empire. For example, she is given the full use of Britain's world-wide diplomatic and consular facilities and pays therefor not one penny. The conception that many Canadians have of Great Britain as a tottering old lady depending for support on her stalwart sons is, of course, very far removed from actuality. Without the Dominions of India, Great Britain would still be one of the world's mightiest powers, with dominion over 3,800,000 square miles and one hundred millions of people. J. L. Garvin, editor of the London "Observer," wrote recently in this connection: "It is hard, and sometimes seems hopeless, to make the self-governing dominions understand that Great Britain, though never dreaming of keeping any kind of restriction upon them in its own interest, is a mighty nation on its own basis; so that if—which Heaven forbid—every single self-governing dominion were to secede to-morrow, Great Britain's remaining dependencies and protectorates would still cover millions of square miles, still constituting in productive area the largest and best and most valuable colonial system in the world."

***

Hospitals Are Improving Standards

Over two thousand of the leading surgeons of Canada and the United States, as well as noted guest surgeons from Great Britain and other countries across the seas held conference in Montreal recently. The proceedings were made notable by the reading of several remarkable papers by experts on cancer, thyroid troubles and other mysterious ailments, but from the lay standpoint the chief interest centred in the discussions on hospital problems and hospital treatment. Hospital standardization was much to the fore and it is satisfactory that Canadian institutions of healing hold a high ranking. No less than nineteen hospitals in Quebec passed the necessary tests to be classed highly satisfactory in every respect. Hospital standardization is a movement carried on by the American College of Surgeons and its membership so far embraces Canada and the United States mainly, although prominent surgeons in thirty-five other countries are found in its roster. It has done much to improve hospital conditions. Its progress has been phenomenal since its inauguration in 1918. At that time only twelve per cent. of the hospitals of this continent met the requirements whereas today this percentage has been increased to sixty-eight.

According to a statement presented, there were 2528 hospitals surveyed this year of which 1731 were approved. The institutions under survey contain approximately, 5,920,860 beds and care during a year for nearly 6,000,000 patients. An interesting feature of the movement is the fact that it is financed entirely by the College of Surgeons itself through an endowment fund and the annual dues of its members. The great congress held in Montreal indicated clearly the increasing interest in this work. Every session was well attended and among the subjects discussed at length were: the focusing of more attention on the patient; more adequate and efficient organization in hospitals; better co-operation and co-ordination; improving of hospital results, and the increasing of interest in scientific medicine.

On the first day of the conference there were assembled the three allied groups, hospital trustees and superintendents, doctors and nurses and the problem of nursing was discussed from all angles. From this conference it is expected there will evolve a nursing standard which will be practical and of value in promoting service to the patient. An even more unique feature was a conference on the care of the industrially injured patient in the general hospital. At this meeting, for the first time on record, doctors, labor leaders, insurance and workmen's compensation representatives, hospital trustees and superintendents, nurses and others joined in a study of all the problems associated with the care of such patients.

The four great claims advanced on behalf of the hospital standardization movement are that it shortens the stay of a patient in the hospital, lowers the hospital death rate, eliminates unnecessary and incompetent surgery, and reduces infections and complications. All this is held to be due to better means of diagnosis, more scientific technique, more consultations and group study of clinical conditions. The hospital death rate in the two countries is lowering steadily.

***

Hudson's Bay Road Again in Operation

A great banquet was held on October 27th, under the auspices of The Saskatoon Board of Trade to celebrate the operation of the first train over the Hudson's Bay Railway to Kettle Rapids since 1918, when the route was abandoned owing to the necessity for war economies. The many distinguished guests present included Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Federal Minister of Agriculture, Hon. James G. Gardiner, Premier of Saskatchewan and Hon. John Bracken, Premier of Manitoba. Hon. J. E. Brownlee, Premier of Alberta who had been invited was unable to attend.

The speeches were interesting to the whole country, not merely because the railroad is a federal enterprise, born of forty years of intermittent agitation, but because the leading speakers stressed arguments more in keeping with economic realities than some of the utterances of days gone by. To a good many people the idea of the Hudson's Straits' thoroughfare as an important competitor with sea routes farther to the South, is still in the realm of the fantastic; but everyone is willing to seriously consider the

possibilities of the railway as a stimulus to agricultural and mineral development on the soil of Canada. That it may become as great a boom as was the construction of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, which brought in its train discoveries that have made Northern Ontario one of the great mining areas of the world is within the range of possibilities. The late Mr. Tretheway, than whom few had so clear a knowledge of mineral prospects, emphasized this fact to the writer of this editorial not long before his death. At the Saskatoon banquet the Federal Minister of Agriculture chiefly stressed the possible advantages of the railroad as a colonization road, and made the important statement that near Kettle Rapids this year, every kind of grain treated on experimental plots matured properly and well by September 3rd. One hundred and fifty miles north of Le Pas, within 150 miles of Hudson's Bay itself, wheat was grown this year, and there had been splendid crops at Le Pas itself. In view of these facts Mr. Motherwell was quite justified in saying that the Hudson's Bay road was not the wild cat scheme some once thought it. Advisedly, Mr. Motherwell touched very lightly on the sea route phase, which has long been stressed to an extent that has overshadowed the mineral and colonization aspects of the project; though he did speak of the possibilities of the development of a fishing industry in Hudson's Bay waters, once tide-water is reached.

The two prairie Premiers were on ground less firm than Mr. Motherwell, though they too recognized the practical economic possibilities of a new railroad through virgin territory. Premier Brackin said "Your job and mine is not over. It is just commencing. We must have ships and harbor facilities, and low water rates and aids to navigation. The 'On-to-the-Bay Association' has come to the most critical time in its history. It will have new life injected and rechristened and called the 'On-to-the-Markets Association'." Artificially constructed harbors and vessels on routes hostile to great modern carriers are an entirely different proposition than a colonization railroad, and low water rates are not feasible on them.

Premier Gardiner of Saskatchewan seems to have spoken with dreamy grandeur. The solution of Maritime Province problems would, he predicted, come when Western markets were opened up to its manufactured products by the Hudson's Bay Route. He saw visions of freighters carrying the wares of the East up the coast of Labrador and through the Arctic to Fort Nelson or Fort Churchill. As to the physical problems involved: were we not British? (Truly an after-dinner solution). The British seaman would settle all that. Mr. Gardiner was eloquent with regard to the tradition of Drake, Frobisher and Hawkins and other early navigators and was emphatic in the belief that the inheritors of British sea tradition would find ways and means to stretch the four-months' season set down by "tenderfoot engineers" into six or more months. All this sounds very well in the enthusiastic surroundings of even a cold-water banquet; but none of the early British navigators ever tried to take a modern grain freighter through Hudson's Straits. It would materially reduce marine insurance if the tradition of British seamanship could always be depended to reduce Old Boreas to the temperament of a house pet. The hazards of the voyage and the volume of the cargo must be the main factors in all considerations of Hudson's Bay Straits as a competitive grain route. The day is far distant when Arctic winds and waves can be stilled simply by an announcement from seamen, "We are British"!

It is the practical considerations voiced by Mr. Motherwell rather than the dreams and speculations of the Premier of Saskatchewan, whom we take it is himself a "tenderfoot", which will most appeal to the rest of Canada.

***

The O. T. A. Under Indictment

Witness after witness of the highest standing in the Canadian community continues to take the stand against the Ontario Temperance Act, and the volume of evidence will reach very hefty proportions before election day. Scores of prominent man are coming out openly with the declaration that the O. T. A. having proven a colossal failure after ten years trial, Government Control which (to say the least) has a much better record in five other provinces should have a trial in Ontario. What usually happens when evidence in support of an indictment is overwhelming is occurring to-day. The defenders of the O. T. A., unable to present arguments are resorting to abuse of the witnesses. Also they are trying to influence the jury with yelps of "Rim Howard", "Out Fergy in a Hole", "Don't Trust Ferguson". Such cries are born of the political rewards those who utter them expect to gain. They are puerile in contrast with utterances by the most eminent ecclesiastics, doctors, financiers, merchants, lawyers and publicists in the country.

Among the most important pronouncements that have been made is that of Sir John Aird, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who has thousands of young men and women under his eye. He made the significant statement, that when bank clerks fall by the wayside, alcohol is in a very minor percentage of cases a contributory cause, but that under the O. T. A. this minor percentage has been increased. For the medical profession no one can speak with more authority than Col. Herbert A. Bruce, M.D., who not only thinks that his profession was placed under a great indignity by the terms of the original act, but finds daily evidence in his own professional experience of the evils created by the O. T. A., which he calls the Hearst Temperance Act in contradistinction to the proposed Ferguson Temperance Act.

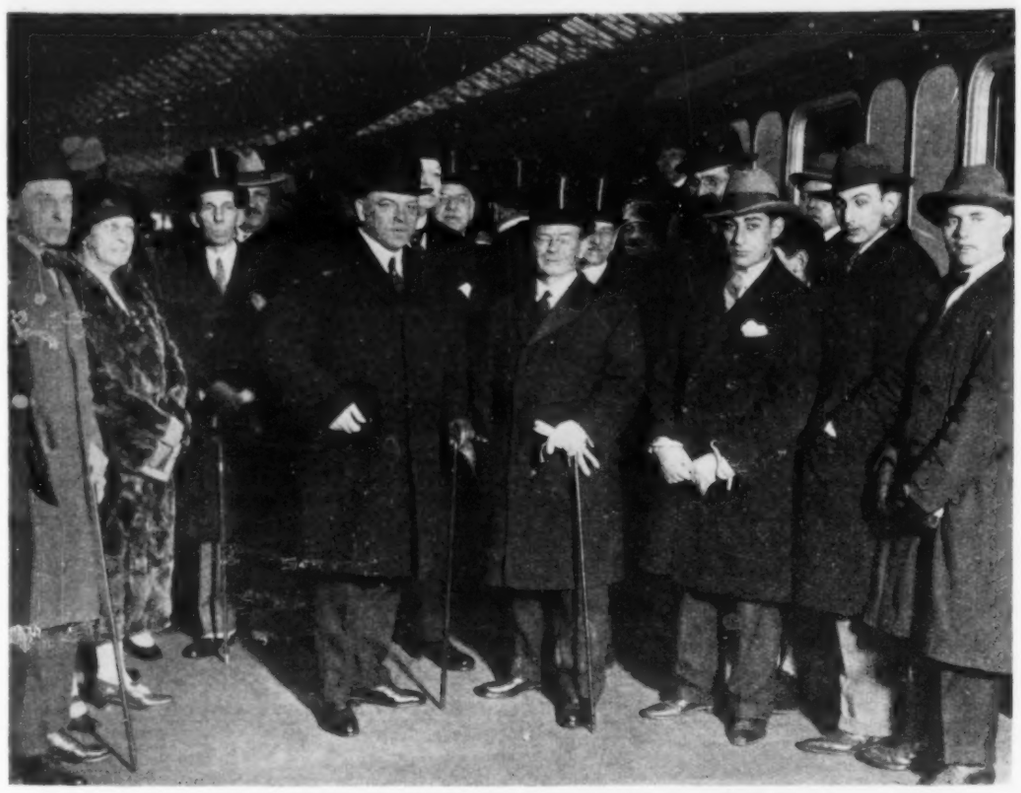
Dr. Bruce emphasizes a point that should not be overlooked, namely that the new legislation is undoubtedly temperance legislation which will give a better control over victims of the drink habit. He, like many others has been impressed by the clear statement of facts from Mrs. Murphy, Magistrate of the Women's and Children's Court at Edmonton, who from her own observations is able to testify to the benefits which have followed the adoption of Government Control in Alberta.

Everywhere one goes in the province one finds that the thinking people, without whose support prohibition could never have been carried in Ontario, are now convinced that Sir William Hearst's well-meant effort to solve the drink problem in 1916 has been a failure.

Old-fashioned courtship has been discovered among the lower animals. So that's where it has gone.—*New York Evening Post.*

A party of spiritualists are going to Egypt to get in touch with the spirit of Jeremiah. What's the matter with Dean Inge?—*Punch.*

Long ago, one-half the world didn't know how the other half lived. That was before the era of a dollar down.—*Buffalo Evening News.*



RT. HON. W. L. M. KING ON HIS ARRIVAL IN LONDON

Canadian prime minister is welcomed by Mr. Amery, Secretary for the Dominions, at Euston. In the photograph Mr. King is shown with Mr. Amery. In the rear to the left are the Hon. Vincent Massey, future Canadian Minister to Washington, and the Hon. Ernest Lapointe. Behind the Premier is the Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian High Commissioner to London.

Raising the Scarlet Flagon High

By Lucius

NOW that the wet and dry forces are swinging into line and shouting their respective battle cries of freedom it may be appropriate to pause a moment at the bier of "Fergie's Famous Foam". There was a proceeding in court on one occasion to decide the point whether the concoction was really beer. That would seem to be a wasted effort. Anyone who had the hardihood to sample the stuff knew that it was not and never was beer. It has passed; let it lie, unwept, unhonored and undrunk.

In the pioneer homes of Ontario there was invariably a crock of "red eye" in the cupboard. It was as much a part and parcel of the establishment as the harmonium in the parlor with the picture of Sir John or George Brown hanging over it and the sampler on the wall with "God Bless Our Home" marked it colored wool. Occasionally there was a "raising bee" and the manhood of the neighborhood flocked in to raise a barn or something like that. The little brown jug stood in the yard with the tin panikin alongside and before the day was over the men were raising more than barns. It must have been the sight of a raising bee that induced many a lad to join the local Band of Hope and recite at the monthly entertainments in the Oddfellows Hall over the hardware store pathetic little pieces such as—

"Tobacco shall not stain my lips
Nor rum defile my breath."

Verily the Demon Rum was a very close and personal enemy in the days beyond recall.

It is to be hoped that the campaign now launched will have some spirit to it. To enliven things a bit I am about to suggest a slogan or two for the contending parties. For instance the battle cry of "How Will the Bootlegger Vote?" might be adopted by the government side. Really there is no need of the question mark after it as the bootlegging fraternity is on the dry side. Was it not Shylock who plaintively remarked—"You take away my life when you do take away the means whereby I live" or something of that sort. How would the following do for a wet gathering:

"Who are we for?
Not four point four,
Ferguson, Ferguson,
Four years more".

Something snappy about that, eh what?

Then there is Mr. Raney "the lean and hungry Cassius" (of course not a thirsty one) who has girded on his shining armor (nickle plated). He needs a slogan or two. How is this?

"The O. T. A., dear O. T. A.,
We'll stand behind it night and day,
The wets may flout and scoff and jeer,
It stems the tide of gin and beer."

Of course the other side might reply:

"Wait till we all vote dry Raney,
Wait till we all vote dry,
You'll have a long wait Raney,
Wait till we all vote dry."

These slogans are always on draught so to speak and can be sent anywhere in "sealed package." Their judicious use might alleviate the tediousness of the private stock arguments on either side.

Recently I dipped into the classics to find out what they thought about rum. Some of these old chaps liked their toddy so much that they felt constrained to write the most alluring poetry and prose about it. Four point four must have been on tap in Shakespeare's day, evidenced by the lines in Henry IV:

"Doth it not show vilely in me to prefer small beer". Vile is no name for it. All in favor please say aye. Pope in his "Imitations of Horace" sapiently remarks:

"The more you drink the more you crave".

In "Timon of Athens" however, Shakespeare ventures a note of warning:

"Great men should drink with harness on their throats". Rather an uncomfortable method of drinking to say the least. The novelist Thackeray, echoing Martin Luther, venturing the opinion that:

"Who loves not wine, woman and song
He is a fool his whole life long."

Old Ben Jonson must have belonged to a Band of Hope at one time for he wrote:

"Drink to me only with thine eyes
And I will pledge with mine"
Or leave a kiss but in the cup
And I'll not ask for wine."

So much for the classics. Even the more modern writers loved to pen little ditties about:

"Simon the cellarer keeps a good store
Of Malmsey and Malvoisie".

Of course you remember it and the graphic picture of:

"O Sack and Canary he never doth fail
And all the year round there is brewing of ale."

Just fancy brewing ale all the year long. Any one who sings this song should have a "Bass" voice and there should be an obligato for the horn (a "Boosey" one preferred).

While on this refreshing subject of drinking songs fancy what an effect it would have if Mr. Ferguson paused in the middle of a speech and said, "I will now sing that popular ballad which commences:

"In cellar cool at ease I sit
Upon a barrel resting".

Or if Mr. Raney, after denouncing the twin demons Rum and Howard would render:

"Oh father, dear father come home with me now
The clock in the steeple strikes one."

Yes indeed, this campaign may be made very enlivening if a little refined spirit is injected into it. The bars are not to come back and Mr. Nickle who is so fond of chocolate (vide "The Globe") is reminded that his favorite confection is usually found in "bars". And in order that it may not be thought that I have any pronounced views on the question of prohibition may I close this little ramble in the meadows of fancy by quoting G. K. Chesterton's lines:

"Before the Roman came to Rye or out to Severn strode,
The rolling English drunkard made the rolling English road.
A reeling road, a rolling road that rambles round the shire,
And after him the parson ran, the sexton and the squire;
A merry road, a mazy road, and such as we did tread
The night we went to Birmingham by way of Beachy Head."

At the Great Divide, Rocky Mountains

By Lord Darling

UPON these mountains' sharpest ridge the snows
Await dismissal by the tardy sun;
Who, once the reign of Winter has begun,
But rarely on these steeps a glance bestows.

The prattle of the downward streams is done.
The glaciers on their rocky beds repose.
Alone the tiny gentian daring glows,
Where late the icy rivulet would run.

Hence, at the touch of Summer's earliest ray,
Seaward descending in divergent streams,
Th' impatient snows shall soften and divide;
Some to Atlantic make their troublous way;
Some, where afar the rounded mirror gleams
Of still Pacific's pallid waters, glide.

—*London Sunday Times.*

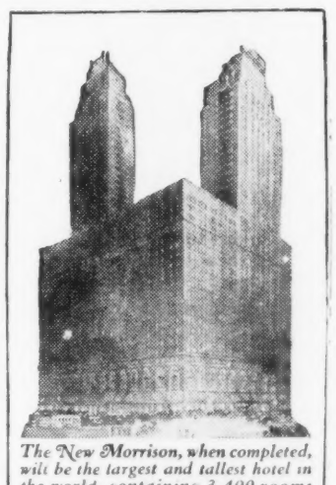
W. H. DENNIS, HALIFAX

Managing Director of "The Halifax Herald" and "The Evening Mail" of the same city who is one of the ablest and most popular of Nova Scotians. His stand for an all-Canadian policy and vigorous opposition to secessionists has entitled him to the goodwill of all champions of national unity. The North Atlantic Fisherman's Race, one of the great maritime events of this continent was started on his initiative and is sailed for a trophy presented by him.

I'm only one of the thousands that smoke Cerise N°2

THE REAL RUSSIAN FLAVOUR
IMPORTED *from* LONDON

Made by Alexander Boguslavsky, Ltd., 85, Piccadilly, London, W.



The New Morrison, when completed, will be the largest and tallest hotel in the world, containing 3,400 rooms

When in
Chicago
Stop at the
MORRISON HOTEL

Tallest in the World
46 Stories High

Closest in the city to offices, theatres, stores and railroad depots

Rooms $2.50 up
all outside, each with bath, running ice water and Servidor

Garage privileges for every guest

MORRISON HOTEL
THE HOTEL OF PERFECT SERVICE
and TERRACE GARDEN CHICAGO'S WONDER RESTAURANT
CLARK AND MADISON STREETS
IN THE HEART OF CHICAGO

HOMEWOOD SANITARIUM
GUELPH, ONTARIO

A hospital for nervous and mild mental cases. Beautiful and restful surroundings. Every facility for all treatments. Rates moderate. Address, Harvey Clare, M.D., Medical Superintendent.

THE HOME OF

"SATURDAY NIGHT"

"The Paper Worth While"

HECTOR CHARLESWORTH, EDITOR

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

CONSOLIDATED PRESS, LIMITED

CORNER RICHMOND & SHEPPARD STREETS

TORONTO 2, CANADA

MONTREAL - - - 171 St. James Street
WINNIPEG - 304 Birks Bldg., Portage Ave.
NEW YORK - Room 506, 505 Fifth Avenue
CHICAGO - Hartford Bldg., 8 South Dearborn
LONDON - 10 Norfolk St., Strand, W.C.

MILLER MCKNIGHT, BUSINESS MANAGER

Subscriptions to points in Canada, Newfoundland, $4.00.

Great Britain, U.S.A. and Mexico, $7.00. Single Copies 10 cts. All other countries $10.00.

Entered as second-class matter March 6th, 1909, at the post office at Buffalo, N.Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertising contracts are solicited and accepted by the business office—or by any representative of "Saturday Night" subject to Editorial approval as printed on our contract forms. The Editors reserve the right to reject any contract accepted by the business office, its branch offices, or its advertising staff—to cancel same at any time after acceptance—and to refuse publication of any advertisement thereunder at any time such advertising is considered by them as unreliable or undesirable.

No contributions will be returned unless accompanied by stamped and addressed envelope. "Saturday Night" does not hold itself responsible for the loss or non-return of unsolicited contributions.

PRICE 10c. A COPY $4.00 A YEAR

Volume 42, No. 1. Whole No. 1758

The Rejuvenated Granite Club

ONE of the oldest social institutions in Toronto, and indeed in Canada, is the Granite Club which will celebrate its fifty-fourth birthday in January next. The older generation of Torontonians recall its presence for several decades on Church St. north of Wellesley St. where it was headquarters for winter sports like skating and curling and also took a lead in summer sports. Its proximity to the old Toronto Lacrosse grounds on Wellesley St. in the mid-eighties made the whole district a centre of all the leading Canadian sports. Its halls were also the scene of many of the balls and social functions of the city during the final quarter of the last century.

With the growth and expansion of the city the old Granite Club felt the need of expansion also and some time ago secured a magnificent site on St. Clair Ave. West, near to the beautiful Hill district, and accessible to many of the other new residential districts. A splendid building has been erected and at the formal opening of the Sports Building on the night of November 12th, over 5,000 of the best known people of Toronto were present. The original scope of the institution has undergone modification and it is henceforth to be a family Club, the only one of its kind in Canada, and perhaps anywhere. It will continue to be a men's club with equipment for all varieties of clean, social sports; but it will also be a Club for women and children, carefully regulated. The sports include Skating on the largest sheet of artificial ice in America; Badminton, Hand ball, Squash, Bowling, indoor and outdoor, Tennis, and Indoor Golf. The sports building is complete in itself, always available for use; and the equipment embraces the largest gymnasium in Canada, and a swimming tank which holds a similar pre-eminence. In connection with the latter there will be hour regulations for adults of both sexes, boys and girls and mothers with families. There will also be luxurious restaurant accommodation for luncheons, afternoon teas and more important functions.

The President, Mr. Frank Shannon, Mr. E. B. Stockdale, Chairman of the Board, the Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Thomas Rennie, W. J. Northgrave and C. L. Burton, and the Directors and their wives received the guests. The excellent programme of sports was run off under their direction with the assistance of the convenors of the various Sports Committees.

These directors have been responsible for the wonderful developments that have lately taken place in the historic Granite Club, and will undoubtedly continue to receive the support of public spirited citizens. The membership already exceeds 1,600 but the Club possesses ample accommodation for additional members. The ceremonies on Nov. 12th were preliminary to a final opening early in December when the full equipment of this splendid enterprise will be ready.

DR. C. W. COOLIDGE

Of the Research Laboratory of the Canadian General Electric Company who has recently invented a new vacuum tube capable of producing as many electrons per second as a ton of radium. While still in the laboratory stage it is capable of producing as many electrons as a ton of radium, if such existed. The commercial possibilities are unknown but will unquestionably be immensely valuable.

WINTER FAIR JUMPING CONTESTS

The French Army team, left to right, Lieut. Clare, Lieut. de Foulongue, and Lieut. de Fremville.

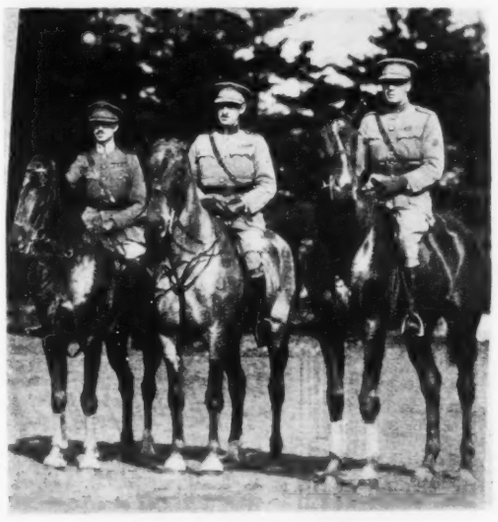
A Great Geologist

A RECENT issue of the San Francisco "Chronicle" contains the following reference to Prof. Andrew Cowper Lawson, LL. D., a graduate of the University of Toronto and former member of the Dominion Geological Survey.

"The honor of delivering the annual faculty research lecture on the evening preceding the Charter day celebration at the University of California has just been bestowed upon Dr. Andrew Cowper Lawson, professor of geology and mineralogy on the Berkeley campus.

"Selection of the faculty research lecturer carries with it the recognition of the lecturer's contribution to knowledge through outstanding achievement in his special field, university officials pointed out, and the decision which made Professor Lawson the recipient of this honor was reached last week by the academic senate at Berkeley with unanimous approval. The faculty research lecturers' committee is composed of all former lecturers having had the honor, under the chairmanship of the speaker of the preceding year.

"Professor Lawson, who is widely known for his research in geology is a native of Scotland. While an undergraduate at the University of Toronto the scientist first became interested in geology and was connected with the Canadian Geological Survey. He graduated from the University of Toronto in 1883, took a master's degree there in 1885, and was honored with a fellowship in the Johns Hopkins University, where he was given his Ph.D. in 1888.



WINTER FAIR JUMPING CONTESTS

The Belgian Army Team, left to right, Lieut. de Brabandere, Captain Mesmackers, Lieut. Missone.

He has been engaged in intensive research work since that time and came to the University of California in 1890. Dr. Lawson's scientific work in the geological problems of this State has been extensive. He investigated the marine terraces along the whole length of the California coast line, making distinct contributions to the knowledge of recent movements of the western continental border. He later prepared noteworthy reports on the geomorphology of the Kern region. After the San Francisco earthquake he became chairman of the California State Earthquake Commission, and he himself studied various theoretical aspects of the mobility of the California Coast range and the prediction of earthquakes.

Professor Lawson has added a great deal to the correct understanding of the stratigraphy and the structure of the coast ranges, his work including a detailed survey of the San Francisco peninsula, the Berkeley hills and the Carmel region. He has studied extensively in the question of the origin of ore deposits, advancing the theory of the importance of meteoric waters in the formation of certain types of ore bodies.

"The papers published by the geologist embrace many phases of the subject. Professor Lawson has held positions of responsibility and has been the recipient of many honors. From 1914 to 1918 he served as dean of the college of mining. In 1897 he was delegate of the University of California to the international geological conference in St. Petersburg, and this year to a similar congress in Madrid. In 1909 he was president of the Seismological Society of America. In 1916 he was a member of the United States Assay Commission. He was chairman of the division of the geology and geography of the National Research Council.

"He has been elected a member of the National Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society and the National Academy of Sciences. He holds the honorary degree of doctor of science from the University of Toronto.

The Fowler

"A wild bird filled the morning air
With dewy-hearted song;
I took it in a golden snare
Of meshes close and strong.

"But where is now the song I heard?
For all my cunning art,
I who would house a singing bird
Have caged a broken heart."

Wilfred Gibson.

WINTER FAIR JUMPING CONTESTS

The Canadian Army team, left to right, Capt Bate on "Bobs," Major Timmis on "Bucephalus," and Lt. Elliot on "Gyp."

The Passing Show

FOR PHOEBE

To win a smile from Phoebe's eyes
I'd fight a hundred hard-boiled guys;

To hear her whisper my poor name
I would a thousand tigers tame;

To hold her hand for but a time
I would a million mountains climb;

For but the touch of her sweet lips
I'd sink a billion battleships—

But Phoebe never knows I'm round
And so, thank God, I'm safe and sound!

* * *

Ship-wrecked Mariner: "A sail, a sail!"
His wife: "It can't be. It isn't Friday."

* * *

In the American colleges the centre of interest seems to be more the pig-skin than the sheep-skin.

* * *

Time was that when a novelist desired a plot for a new story he would sit up nights with cold towels wrapped round his head and drink hot coffee or what have you. Nowadays he goes out and has someone tell him a dirty story.

* * *

First citizen: "Oh, dry up."
Second Citizen: "I can't. I'm a prohibition agent."

* * *

Strange head-lines in the St. Thomas Times-Journal:

PRINCE COMING
TO CANADA FOR
1927 JUBILEE
Not Yet Officially Announced
But Understood as
Probable

GUARD GIRL CITIZENS
Nationality Committee is
Framing Protection for
Those Marrying Aliens

* * *

FURTHER THOUGHTS ON A SKY-LINE

There in the mists of fading afternoon,
The sun paled to the semblance of the moon,
The gaunt, grey chimneys of the City rise
Belching their smoke into the darkening skies.

The City has a very soul, they say,
And I have seen a proof of it to-day;
For there where all its chimneys skyward poke
I saw the City's soul—go up in smoke.

* * *

'Tis better to have loved and lost than never to have lost at all.

* * *

OUR VERSATILE MERCHANT MARINE

(Special to the Toronto Daily Star)

Montreal, Nov. 2—The Canadian Government Merchant Marine has turned adversity corner and is now climbing the hill of prosperity.....

* * *

"I love those soft pianissimo passages, don't you?" asked one woman of another at the concert.

"Yes, one can hear onese'f speak," replied the other.

* * *

TO MAUD

I sent you a rose,
A rose with a thorn;
I hear that you wore it
That very next morn—

Did never you guess
I sent you the thorn—
The rose but to heighten
Th'effect of my scorn?

* * *

Mussolini holds seven cabinet positions out of thirteen. He is always sure of a majority vote.

Hal Frank

WINTER FAIR JUMPING CONTESTS

United States Army team, Troop "A", 107th Cavalry, Cleveland, Ohio; left to right, Capt. Woods King, C. O., Lieut. Elsworth Sherwood, and Lieut. Julian Bolton.

Grace—

Grace that comes of perfect ease and confidence in the *invisible* fit of beautifully tailored, dainty underthings.

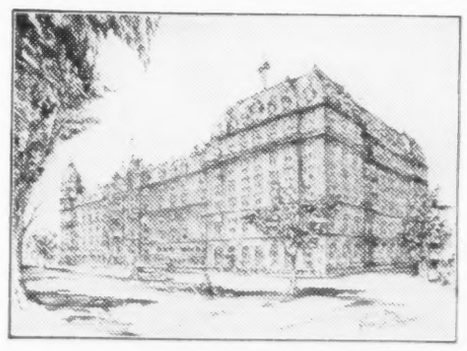
The smooth, unwrinkled lines and gossamer light fabric of the new Monarch "Radiant" Lingerie give you that feeling of comfort and style so necessary with the modes of to-day. You will like, too, the special trimming and other features.

In tests, step-ins and bloomers

MONARCH RADIANT REGD
LINGERIE

also Hosiery Yarns and Knitted Outerwear

MONARCH-KNIT



CONTENTMENT

A welcome guest in a friendly private home. This is the spirit in which The Windsor opens its hospitable doors to the arriving traveler. Quiet relaxation and enjoyment, in an atmosphere of perfect harmony, is the keynote of Windsor Service.

THE Windsor Montreal
ON DOMINION SQUARE

JOHN DAVIDSON, *Manager* DAVID B. MULLIGAN, *Managing Director*

The Windsor is affiliated with
The Waldorf-Astoria, New York; The Willard, Washington
The Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia

(BOOMER-DU PONT PROPERTIES CORPORATION)

Resting Nicely Thank You

("Have had some days of perfect rest since you left. Am going down town on Sunday." Published cable from King Ferdinand to Queen Marie.)

DEAR Marie, I have read the despatches
Of all your big doings abroad.
Your sweet smile the public eye catches
(They DO love a Queen or a Lord!)
Of your company now I'm bereft, dear,
O Lady of infinite jest
I'm happy to say since you left, dear,
I'm having a wonderful rest.

The palace is empty and lonely,
I've only my pipe to console,
I'm having (I say to you, only)
A nice peaceful time on the whole.
I haven't been outside the place, dear,
(Now please do not let a dark frown
Spread over your sweet smiling face, dear)
On Sunday I'm going down town!

Your welcome exceeds expectation
You might be some real movie star,
They fall for your grace and your station
(How human Americans are!)
I've nothing at all to suggest, dear,
I'm delighted with all I have heard,
But I'm having a glorious rest, dear,
Believe me, as ever, your Ferd.

—Sidney Roe.

REPORTS from the Imperial Conference indicate that the question of "Dominion Status" will remain unsolved, and will continue to be a subject for discussion by unemployed politicians, in Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Ottawa. The status of the Dominions is simply what the Dominions desire. If they desire independence, Great Britain will, though with regret, confer a parting blessing. They cannot, however, expect to dictate British foreign policy, without responsibility. In Canada there has been nothing more mischievous, nothing that has retarded more Canadian Nationalism and British Imperialism; than the efforts of ambitious politicians to attain their ends by representing Canadians as of inferior citizenship, in imperial serfdom, as being wards held in thraldom by British guardians.

It began during the war, when Sir Robert Borden, Sir George E. Foster, Hon. C. J. Doherty and Hon. N. W. Rowell became obsessed with the idea the main issue was a definition of our imperial status. Beginning with Sir Wilfrid Laurier the objective of every statesman has been and is the desire to be the Father of His Country, and Canada is born a nation on the visit of every prime minister to his first imperial conference. By this time, we must be a nation; our birthplace definitely fixed in London; but there must be considerable doubt of our paternity.

Nothing has been more detrimental to the development of sound nationalism and sane imperialism—for the latter is founded on the former—than this continuous repetition in Canada that we are of inferior citizenship in the Empire. American settlers are led to believe we are still the colonists of 1770; European immigrants that Great Britain holds us in serfdom; and British settlers that they have, in moving from one part of the Empire to another, changed from free citizens to dependents. It has become political strategy in Canada, "When in doubt raise the constitutional issue." In recent years this mischievous agitation has grown through the desire for revenge of certain politicians for social and political disappointments in England. Some of them returned here in disappointment, and would destroy when they could not participate.

A written Empire constitution would soon end the Empire. About two years ago the writer was present during a conversation between one of our chief constitution mongers and the editor of a great London newspaper. Our Canadian disruptionist admitted he desired the independence of our country, and was assured that our parliament had but to express such a desire and Great Britain would put no obstacle in our way. Asked by our London friend if he favored annexation, he heatedly repudiated any such desire. Asked again if Canada as an independent nation with its conflicting sectional, racial, class and sectarian interests, could maintain national solidarity and unity, our Canadian Benjamin Franklin, admitted that for many years, perhaps fifty, confederation would dissolve without the Imperial tie. He was forced to admit that for at least a half century Canada must remain in the Empire or witness the dissolution of confederation with peaceful, piecemeal absorption into the United States.

Our representatives will return from Imperial Conference again having valiantly defended our autonomy. Canada has been born again, and will soon have so many birthdays that we will forget the significance of July First. Next election our autonomy will again be in danger, and the slogan in Quebec will be "Stand firmly against British designs on our autonomy." It is a safe, bloodless conflict, but harmful to ourselves in preventing the development of a Canadian national spirit, and to the Empire in continual friction and unrest.

***

THOSE who look for a tame session may be disappointed. Conditions are changed from the uncertainty of tenure of office, that confronted the governments from 1921 until the present. During that period those who would talk freely and act independently, were held in leash through fear of precipitating an election. Political independence is frequently discarded to prevent an immediate popular decision. Messrs. Woodsworth, Heaps, Bourassa, Neill, Irvine, Lucas, Campbell, Carmichael and like political mavericks can now insist on their demands without fear of defeating the government, they have many separate and embarrassing demands.

Among those are equal rights for Alberta in school matters; the revision of the grain act to give to the farmer the right of terminal elevator designation of his grain; an old age pensions' measure that has some feasibility; and several sectional issues. It is unfortunate the Alberta question should be raised by Dr. Edwards, Frontenac, who has placed a resolution on the order paper on this subject. He is the last man in Parliament to bring this before the Commons, and is giving an opportunity to Bourassa and other racialists to becloud the real issue. While it has a certain national interest, it is first of all an Alberta question, and should be fathered in Parliament by an Alberta representative. Dr. Edwards has taken the best way to defeat his purpose.

Another question which is certain to be before Parliament and may embarrass many, is the power development on the Ottawa River. It is on this issue that Ferguson-Taschereau combination may be found fighting the Federal government. Last election committed the King government to assist certain private but powerful interests in their effort to seize control of this great power. Both Premier Taschereau and Premier Ferguson have served notice on the federal government they will not permit of any interference that will imperil the development of Ottawa River power solely for the benefit of their provinces. How far Premier King can afford to alienate either Premier Taschereau or his other most powerful political supporters is an interesting situation. He must desert one or the other. There is at stake at least one million horse power on this boundary river. Another phase of the power situation to be investigated is to what degree those private interests who seek to control the development and distribution of Ottawa River power are responsible for the delay in the St. Lawrence River navigation and power development. They have it in their power to delay any work on at least a part of the St. Lawrence.

A misunderstanding prevails as to the powers of the convention committee named at the Conservative Conference here last month. This Committee is empowered to name a committee to decide when and where the convention will be held and to organize it. The existing committee automatically dissolves when it has named the convention committee. In the naming of the committee, there will be considerable interest, as its power to decide the place of meeting will indicate the trend of the Conservative party in seeking support. Winnipeg or Ottawa will get the convention and the choice will serve to show whether the Conservative leaders are looking Eastward or Westward.

***

HON. W. F. NICKLE'S withdrawal from the Ferguson government and his attitude since was not a surprise to those in the Federal capital interested in federal and Ontario politics. When in that anxious period following the armistice, Mr. Nickle made the question of imperial titles an issue and embarrassed a government with its problems of rehabilitation, repatriation and reconstruction, he lost caste here with all parties. At that time an elder statesman described him as "a very estimable gentleman with a particularly sensitive political conscience that he frequently sought to propitiate at the expense of his political friends." Mr. Nickle in precipitating such a trivial issue in a period of peril and anxiety may have been actuated by the highest motives, but at the time attention was called to the fact that Sir Robert Falconer of Toronto University, Sir William Peterson of McGill had been the recipient of imperial honors, while his relative and fellow-citizen occupying a similar position in his own university had not been so recognized.

If the Ontario Temperance Act is to be judged by its application along the St. Lawrence and Ottawa River boundaries, then Mr. Nickle has placed himself in a peculiar position. Here it is only known by the contempt in which it is held, and the same sentiment prevails along these boundaries, and nowhere, is its infractions more flagrant than in his own city of Kingston. If Mr. Nickle maintains this measure has been a success, then as an administrator he has been a failure. If it has not been a success he is no friend of temperance that seeks to perpetuate its failure.

From the highest to the lowest along the Quebec boundary have openly violated the Ontario Temperance Act with impunity, except in the case of some individual who was caught with a bottle of beer coming from Quebec, and who made a mistake in not bringing a truck load. Here the license system may have furnished the male population with an excess of stimulants, but under the Ontario Temperance Act, males have not gone dry and females have acquired the appetite with every opportunity to satisfy it. Neither Mr. Nickle or Mr. Raney enforced the Ontario Temperance Act in Eastern Ontario, and, while each may have had conscientious desire to do so, public sentiment was not behind the measure and as the result it fell into disrepute and contempt.

***

SIR FRANCOIS LEMIEUX has retired from the chairmanship of the Customs' Investigation Commission. This retirement is by the government attributed to Sir Francois' age and his judicial duties. He is just five months older than when he accepted the appointment and his judicial duties are unchanged. His retirement was due solely to his objection to political interference by the government shown in the dismissal of W. F. O'Connor, K. C.; the subordination of R. F. Calder, K C., to Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell, and the disregard of the order of Parliament by the government in constituting the new commission.

Last session Parliament voted there be a commission of one judge to continue the customs' probe, and this judge to be selected by the Exchequer Court. This was done; Sir Francois being chosen, and two counsel, R. F. Calder, K. C., and W. F. O'Connor, K. C. appointed to conduct the inquiry. Mr Calder is a Liberal; Mr. O'Connor a Conservative, and both with a thorough knowledge of the subject of inquiry, as former was directly and the latter indirectly associated with the inquiry from the beginning.

Such a Commission did not suit the wishes of the government so the expressed will of Parliament was ignored, and two Liberal judges associated with Sir Francois, W. F. O'Connor dismissed, R. F. Calder ignored, and Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell put in command, with the result that no prosecutions recommended by the House of Commons committee have yet commenced, and ample time afforded those who have defrauded the treasury to evade restitution and punishment.

When Mr. Rowell took charge of the inquiry he dictated his terms in a letter to the prime minister, who acquiesced in them, putting the full responsibility on Mr. Rowell. This letter will be read by the Prime Minister in his address on the Speech from the Throne. It is now Mr. Rowell and not the government who is on trial. It is impossible to believe the delay in prosecution and in further investigation is warranted. There is in the departments evidence that points to a most serious fraud in connection with the export of liquor from Saskatchewan. Mr. Rowell has all the information, yet no action is being taken, and it is reported the commission will have a jaunt to Vancouver, passing through Regina without any effort being made to arrive at the facts of the Saskatchewan case. For the sake of the reputations of many public men in Saskatchewan, an early inquiry into the former export liquor houses in that province should not be delayed.

Buttons (arousing the guests)—Get up! Get up! The hotels afire! *Thrifty Scot*—Right, laddie, but if I do, mind ye, I'll no pay for the bed.

Your husband has a clever-looking head. I suppose he knows practically everything?" "Sh-h-h! He doesn't even suspect anything!"

"Ah, sir," said Mrs. Huggins plaintively to the minister, "since my husband has had two parallel strokes, we haven't been able to make both ends meet."

THE JENKINS' ART GALLERIES

OLD SILVER
SHEFFIELD PLATE
EARLY CHINA

28 College Street Toronto — B. M. & T. JENKINS LIMITED — Phillip's Square Montreal

OVER TWELVE MILLION PEOPLE ARE TODAY USING STEWART-WARNER PRODUCTS

This model should have a particularly strong appeal to you. It is compact, beautifully finished in two tones that blend with the finest furnishings of the home, and one dial control for simplicity of operation. The famous Matched-Unit assures wide range, selectivity and a quality of tone that makes you wonder how such a product can be manufactured at the price.

It is having a wonderful reception from the public who know radio values. See it and hear it before you buy.

Stewart-Warner
Matched-Unit Radio
INSTRUMENT plus TUBES plus REPRODUCER plus ACCESSORIES

STEWART-WARNER PRODUCTS SERVICE STATIONS
TORONTO · MONTREAL · WINNIPEG · REGINA · CALGARY · EDMONTON · VANCOUVER
DEALERS IN ALL CITIES AND TOWNS IN CANADA 36

Conservatory adjoining residence of Mr. E. McMullen, Clarkson, Ont.

It's Springtime in a Glass Garden

Bleak days—chill winds—bare fields. The fingers of Fall have stripped the trees and gathered summer flowers. Outside, Nature is resting. But it's springtime in a glass garden.

Think of the dainty beauty of an English primrose, the stately, many-coloured hyacinth, the graceful daffodil, the glory of an opening rosebud. Do you not long to have your flower friends around you, now?

Owners of Lord & Burnham glass gardens know these delights. Will you not share them? Our handsome free booklets show conservatories to suit every architectural type of home—and every purse. Write to us to-day.

Lord & Burnham Co. Limited
Builders of Greenhouses and Makers of Boilers.
Head Office and Factory—St. Catharines, Ont.
Harbour Commission Building—Toronto, Ont.
124 Stanley Street—Montreal, Que.

Bilton Bros Limited
"Established 1880"
Tailors and Shirt Makers
113 King Street West
Toronto, Canada

Comfortable Old Age

F. G. T.— wanted to assure himself that he could retire at 60 with enough to live on. He placed with us some Victory bonds, a mortgage, some long overdue notes. "Take them all" he said, "realize on them and reinvest the proceeds as you think best." Then his lawyer drew a Living Trust Agreement under which he added to the fund one-tenth of his monthly income.

And if he himself does not live to enjoy it, the Trust is sure to be well handled for his family.

We welcome a confidential interview

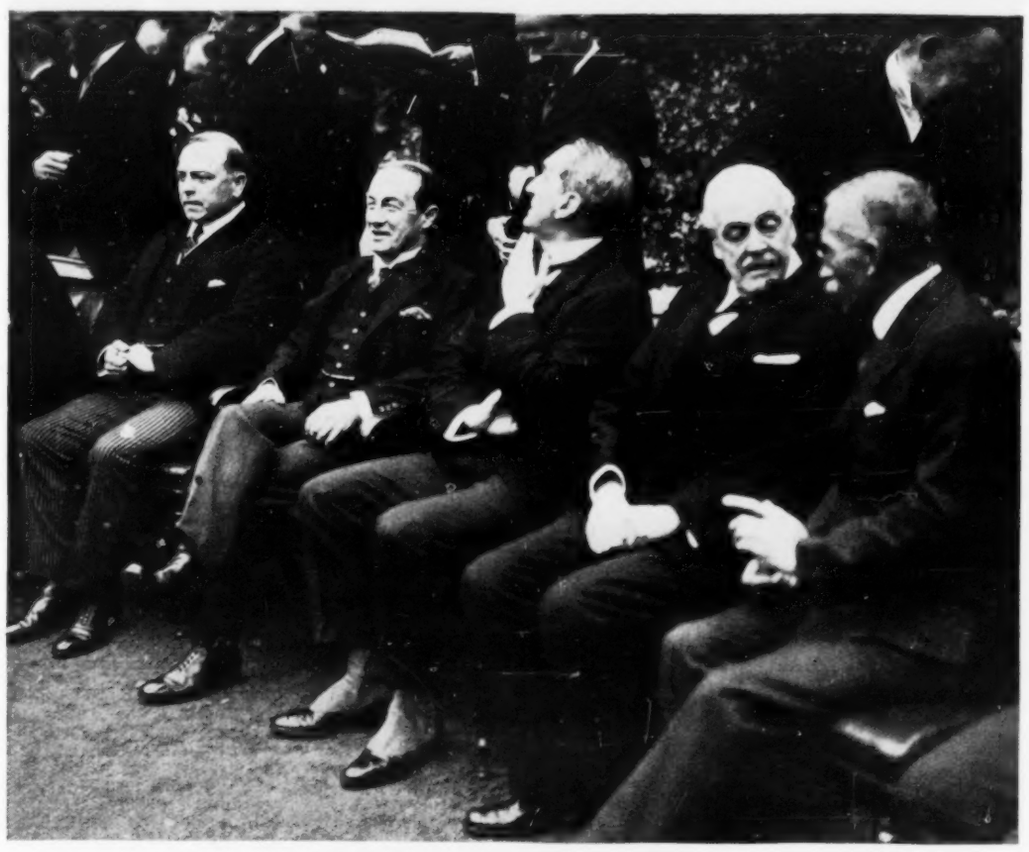
Union Trust Company
LIMITED
TORONTO

SAVE YOUR HAIR
while you have hair to save. Don't wait until it is too late—start today to use
Newbro's Herpicide
Druggists sell it - Barbers apply it.

play exercise
unexpectedly overtaxes older muscles. Don't wait for second day soreness, stiffness or lameness. Rub in a few drops of Absorbine, Jr. and do your usual work the next day. $1.25 at druggists or postpaid. Liberal trial bottle, postpaid, 10c.
W. F. YOUNG, Inc.
344 St. Paul St.
MONTREAL
Absorbine, Jr.
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT

Cuticura OINTMENT
The Family Friend
Nothing purer, sweeter or more effective for eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

ASTHMA
The attack is relieved at once and comfortable rest assured simply by vaporizing Cresolene near the bed at night.
Introduced in 1879
Vapo-Cresolene
"Used while you sleep"
It is the drugless treatment for bronchial ailments, coughs, colds, influenza, whooping cough, bronchitis.
Sold by Druggists
Send for descriptive Booklet F
THE VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming-Miles Bldg., Montreal, P.Q.



STATESMEN AT THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE
Premier Mackenzie King, Premier Stanley Baldwin, Premier Bruce, of Australia, Lord Balfour, and Premier Hertzog, of South Africa, enjoying a moment's respite before the Conference.

Letting Down the Pilot

Historic Instances of Severance Between Party and Leader

By L. A. M. Lovekin

THE determination of Mr. Meighen to abandon both the Conservative Leadership and his Parliamentary career will probably save him from an ordeal which has been the lot of some of his predecessors. The spite of party has more than once caused it to hold their leader responsible for defeat at the polls and consequent loss of office and power. In this they have imitated the Africans who when their crops fail or murrain falls on their flocks proceed to administer chastisement to their idol Mumbo Jumbo. No great harm is done, for no one is hurt, and anger appeased by a useless demonstration. But when a furious party visits, often their own sins, on the offending leader, injustice may be done and pain worse than physical caused to an innocent man. Certain injudicious and tactless speeches already reported may shadow the events which would have followed the first party meeting, after the assembling of Parliament, had the ex-leader not stepped down. It may be that he will reconsider his determination and undoubtedly his retirement at the present time would be a national loss. Eminence, attained by years of patriotic effort in public life, has not been sufficient to shield some of our greatest men from the wrath of revengeful faction. Sir John MacDonald himself was a striking instance not long after the national realization of,—what had so long regarded, as an impossibility by those whose political vision was bounded by the politics of the ward or the township—Confederation. Even he, after the resignation of the Government, following the Pacific Railway "scandal," and consequent general election, came near to being thrown from the Tarpeian rock.

The attempt to morally assassinate Sir John MacDonald was one of peculiar baseness for there were associated with it men who had good reasons for deeming themselves under the greatest obligations to him. But the fomenters of trouble were active, and so insidiously had they worked that it was expected there would be a serious demonstration at a caucus that had been called. The situation appeared so serious that Mr. Rufus Stephenson, the Conservative "Whip" of the period, took advantage of an accident which enabled him to send round a late, or perhaps early in the morning, message to the members telling them that the meeting had been "called off," a piece of information which caused the possessors of aching heads to be glad. It has been recorded, as a matter of history, that Sir John on proceeding to the room found that "not a soul was present." There was, however, another caucus at which an effort was made to fan the agitation into renewed life and which might have resulted seriously. At this Mr. Alonzo Wright, the "King of the Gatineau," presided, and no less a person than the then "Mr." John Abbot delivered a very clever but somewhat ambiguous speech of the special pleading variety, declaring that the time had come, when, "in view of recent events," it was desirable to consider the policy and leadership of the party. Dr. Schultz, of all people, who had every reason for loyalty to Sir John, expressed himself in a like strain, and the late Hon. Peter Mitchell also exhibited signs of wavering hostility. The air was charged with political fire, but the smouldering elements were stamped out by the late Mr. H. B. Witton, of Hamilton, man of letters, scientist and critic, at that time representing his city in Parliament. He first asked for some clear statement as to the reason and object of the meeting, which, on the surface, was vague and undefined. He strongly condemned anything like the proposition of Messrs. Abbott and Schultz. Reminding the members of the homely counsel of Abraham Lincoln concerning the interchange of horses in midstream, he pointed out the danger of adopting the policy, something more than hinted at, and which had no substantial basis and would only tend to disrupt the Conservative party, the members of which were challenged to show cause for any such action.

The speech silenced the weak-kneed and Mr. Wright then cast the weight of his prominence and authority against any such proposition and added the additional assurance that had he not been presiding over the meeting he would have enunciated the same policy as Mr. Witton. So the caucus broke up without taking the action which was expected. Later Sir John addressed his followers, giving a comprehensive sketch of his long and brilliant career with the party and his future policy. The great leader fanned the enthusiasm of his followers into a flame and their fealty was pledged. Nor did it ever falter, and five years later he returned to power with an overwhelming majority; his ministerial leadership continued till his death, and the National Policy, the government he led made operative, delivered the Dominion from a perilous commercal and economic condition into which it unhappily seems to-day to be relapsing.

Then there was a similar exhibition of party ingratitude in the case of the Hon. Alexander MacKenzie after his failure in 1878. He was an honorable man and the errors of his policy were at least rooted in conviction. As leader of the Opposition he was marked for sacrifice. In his case underhanded treason did its work most effectively. There was a peculiarly tragic incident in connection with his political assassination. On the evening of March 13th, 1880, the Hon. L. H. Holton, a man of the political Bayard type and above underhanded dealings, had warned Mr. MacKenzie of the plot against him. On the 14th Mr. Holton died suddenly, and on the 15th there was a painful scene in the House of Commons. Sir John MacDonald insisted on the unusual procedure, in the case of a private member, of adjourning. Pointing to the funeral-wreathed chair which had been occupied by the deceased, in the opposition side of the chamber, he exclaimed: "For the life of me I could do no work to-day with that vacant chair in front of me." Then Mr. MacKenzie began to speak. His customary granite-like face showed not a sign of the storm of emotion raging in his heart. He doubtless remembered the warning of his friend a few hours previously, and after a few words he ended by saying "I feel myself unable to say—" and Hansard supplies the rest as follows: (The honorable gentleman was here so overcome as to be unable to proceed). Never before, or since, has so painful an incident occurred in Parliament. Not many days after he said in his place, "Yesterday I determined to withdraw from the position of leader of the opposition, and from this time forth I will speak and act for no one but myself." Treason had done its work, but it gained nothing in the end. And the opposition were rather ashamed, and made matters worse by a pretence that they were acting out of pure benevolence, in order to give Mr. MacKenzie a temporary "rest." The case of Sir Charles Tupper will be remembered. He failed to accomplish what his duty under the constitution required him to do, in connection with the Remedial Bill, a failure largely promoted by gross equivocation and chicanery on the part of the very people in whose interests the legislation was framed. Other instances could be noted of foolish attempts to visit the sins of the electorate on the political leader. And in the recent election it was evident that the defects were not solely due to the leader. Rather the reverse and the Conservative electorate has to blame itself and its apathy for its defeat.

The Klan Sixty Years Ago

A READER of SATURDAY NIGHT has loaned a copy of the Kingston "Whig" of April 21st, 1868, which contains the following note on the operations of the Ku Klux Klan in that day. It is the more interesting because the Klansmen of to-day claim for their organization a glorious and heroic past. The excerpt runs:

"That our readers may have some idea of how the K. K. K. manage matters, we give the following extract from an Arkansas paper containing a Klan order, which was backed by the Editor far more vigorously than any Canadian editor would draw attention to the spring goods of his very best advertiser. With such advertisers and such editors Pine Bluff must be a nice place to live in—very. Thus runneth the scroll:—

K. K. K.
Corinth Division, Pine Bluff Retreat
Special Order No. 2.

Spirit brothers. Shadows of martyrs. Phantoms from gory fields. Followers of Brutus x x x x x. Rally, rally, rally. When shadows gather, moons grow dim and stars tremble, glide to the Council Hall and wash your hands in tyrants' blood, and gaze upon the list of condemned traitors. The time has arrived. Blood must flow. The tree must be saved. Work in darkness.

Bury in waters.
Make no sound.
Trust not the air.
Strike high and sure.
Vengeance! Vengeance!! Vengeance!!!
Tried, condemned. Execute well.
Fear is dead. Every man is a judge and this executes x x x x x
Fail not x Mandate of the
M. G. C.

By D. M. G. C. 12n p 2.

Note—In the original crosses are used as punctuation marks.

"The political problem of mankind is to combine three things: economic efficiency, social justice and individual liberty."—*John M. Keynes, English economist and author.*

How a spoonful of LUX improves the Appearance of "Fine" Hair

THE luxurious Lux lather cleanses each individual hair right down to the scalp and separates the strands when they are inclined to mat.

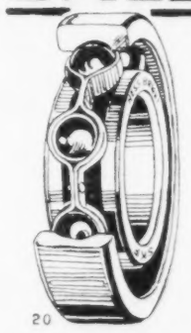
The Lux shampoo gives hair of gossamer-like fineness a silky fluffyness that makes it seem to have almost doubled in volume.

Regular LUX Shampoos will keep the hair Beautiful-Safely

Lever Brothers Limited Toronto

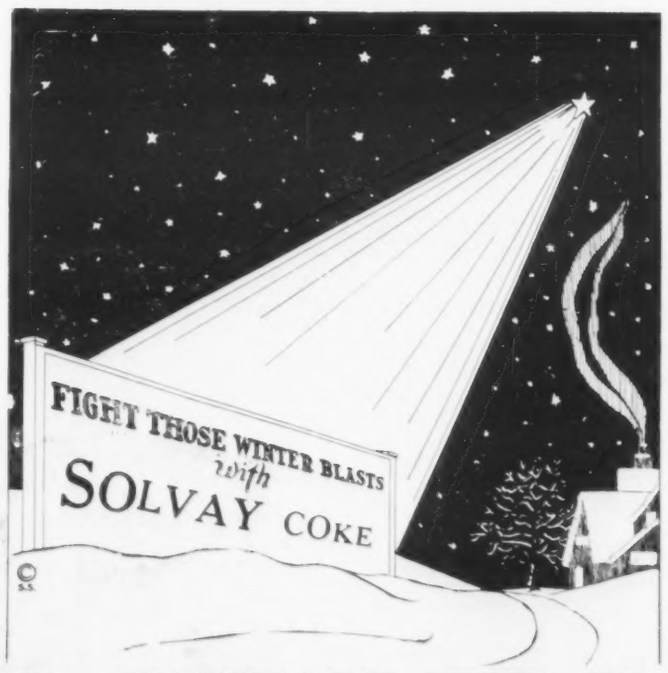
L-539

SKF
BALL BEARINGS



SPECIFY SKF Deep Groove Bearings for combined radial and thrust loads. They have no equal.

CANADIAN SKF COMPANY LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER



The STANDARD FUEL CO.
79 KING ST. EAST Tel. Main 4103

CANTERBURY
GENUINE
ENGLISH BLEND
SMOKING TOBACCO
THE TOBACCO OF EXCELLENCE

REPORTS from the Imperial Conference indicate that the question of "Dominion Status" will remain unsolved, and will continue to be a subject for discussion by unemployed politicians, in Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Ottawa. The status of the Dominions is simply what the Dominions desire. If they desire independence, Great Britain will, though with regret, confer a parting blessing. They cannot, however, expect to dictate British foreign policy, without responsibility. In Canada there has been nothing more mischievous, nothing that has retarded more Canadian Nationalism and British Imperialism; than the efforts of ambitious politicians to attain their ends by representing Canadians as of inferior citizenship, in imperial serfdom, as being wards held in thraldom by British guardians.

It began during the war, when Sir Robert Borden, Sir George E. Foster, Hon. C. J. Doherty and Hon. N. W. Rowell became obsessed with the idea the main issue was a definition of our imperial status. Beginning with Sir Wilfrid Laurier the objective of every statesman has been and is the desire to be the Father of His Country, and Canada is born a nation on the visit of every prime minister to his first imperial conference. By this time, we must be a nation; our birthplace definitely fixed in London; but there must be considerable doubt of our paternity.

Nothing has been more detrimental to the development of sound nationalism and sane imperialism—for the latter is founded on the former—than this continuous repetition in Canada that we are of inferior citizenship in the Empire. American settlers are led to believe we are still the colonists of 1770; European immigrants that Great Britain holds us in serfdom; and British settlers that they have, in moving from one part of the Empire to another, changed from free citizens to dependents. It has become political strategy in Canada, "When in doubt raise the constitutional issue." In recent years this mischievous agitation has grown through the desire for revenge of certain politicians for social and political disappointments in England. Some of them returned here in disappointment, and would destroy when they could not participate.

A written Empire constitution would soon end the Empire. About two years ago the writer was present during a conversation between one of our chief constitution mongers and the editor of a great London newspaper. Our Canadian disruptionist admitted he desired the independence of our country, and was assured that our parliament had but to express such a desire and Great Britain would put no obstacle in our way. Asked by our London friend if he favored annexation, he heatedly repudiated any such desire. Asked again if Canada as an independent nation, with its conflicting sectional, racial, class and sectarian interests, could maintain national solidarity and unity, our Canadian Benjamin Franklin, admitted that for many years, perhaps fifty, confederation would dissolve without the Imperial tie. He was forced to admit that for at least a half century Canada must remain in the Empire or witness the dissolution of confederation with peaceful, piecemeal absorption into the United States.

Our representatives will return from Imperial Conference again having valiantly defended our autonomy. Canada has been born again, and will soon have so many birthdays that we will forget the significance of July First. Next election our autonomy will again be in danger, and the slogan in Quebec will be "Stand firmly against British designs on our autonomy." It is a safe, bloodless conflict, but harmful to ourselves in preventing the development of a Canadian national spirit, and to the Empire in continual friction and unrest.

***

THOSE who look for a tame session may be disappointed. Conditions are changed from the uncertainty of tenure of office, that confronted the governments from 1921 until the present. During that period those who would talk freely and act independently, were held in leash through fear of precipitating an election. Political independence is frequently discarded to prevent an immediate popular decision. Messrs. Woodsworth, Heaps, Bourassa, Neill, Irvine, Lucas, Campbell, Carmichael and like political mavericks can now insist on their demands without fear of defeating the government, they have many separate and embarrassing demands.

Among those are equal rights for Alberta in school matters; the revision of the grain act to give to the farmer the right of terminal elevator designation of his grain; an old age pensions' measure that has some feasibility; and several sectional issues. It is unfortunate the Alberta question should be raised by Dr. Edwards, Frontenac, who has placed a resolution on the order paper on this subject. He is the last man in Parliament to bring this before the Commons, and is giving an opportunity to Bourassa and other racialists to becloud the real issue. While it has a certain national interest, it is first of all an Alberta question, and should be fathered in Parliament by an Alberta representative. Dr. Edwards has taken the best way to defeat his purpose.

Another question which is certain to be before Parliament and may embarrass many, is the power development on the Ottawa River. It is on this issue that Ferguson-Taschereau combination may be found fighting the Federal government. Last election committed the King government to assist certain private but powerful interests in their effort to seize control of this great power. Both Premier Taschereau and Premier Ferguson have served notice on the federal government they will not permit of any interference that will imperil the development of Ottawa River power solely for the benefit of their provinces. How far Premier King can afford to alienate either Premier Taschereau or his other most powerful political supporters is an interesting situation. He must desert one or the other. There is at stake at least one million horse power on this boundary river. Another phase of the power situation to be investigated is to what degree those private interests who seek to control the development and distribution of Ottawa River power are responsible for the delay in the St. Lawrence River navigation and power development. They have it in their power to delay any work on at least a part of the St. Lawrence.

A misunderstanding prevails as to the powers of the convention committee named at the Conservative Conference here last month. This Committee is empowered to name a committee to decide when and where the convention will be held and to organize it. The existing committee automatically dissolves when it has named the convention committee. In the naming of the committee, there will be considerable interest, as its power to decide the place of meeting will indicate the trend of the Conservative party in seeking support. Winnipeg or Ottawa will get the convention and the choice will serve to show whether the Conservative leaders are looking Eastward or Westward.

***

HON. W. F. NICKLE'S withdrawal from the Ferguson government and his attitude since was not a surprise to those in the Federal capital interested in federal and Ontario politics. When in that anxious period following the armistice, Mr. Nickle made the question of imperial titles an issue and embarrassed a government with its problems of rehabilitation, repatriation and reconstruction, he lost caste here with all parties. At that time an elder statesman described him as "a very estimable gentleman with a particularly sensitive political conscience that he frequently sought to propitiate at the expense of his political friends." Mr. Nickle in precipitating such a trivial issue in a period of peril and anxiety may have been actuated by the highest motives, but at the time attention was called to the fact that Sir Robert Falconer of Toronto University, Sir William Peterson of McGill had been the recipient of imperial honors, while his relative and fellow-citizen occupying a similar position in his own university had not been so recognized.

If the Ontario Temperance Act is to be judged by its application along the St. Lawrence and Ottawa River boundaries, then Mr. Nickle has placed himself in a peculiar position. Here it is only known by the contempt in which it is held, and the same sentiment prevails along these boundaries, and nowhere, is its infractions more flagrant than in his own city of Kingston. If Mr. Nickle maintains this measure has been a success, then as an administrator he has been a failure. If it has not been a success he is no friend of temperance that seeks to perpetuate its failure.

From the highest to the lowest along the Quebec boundary have openly violated the Ontario Temperance Act with impunity, except in the case of some individual who was caught with a bottle of beer coming from Quebec, and who made a mistake in not bringing a truck load. Here the license system may have furnished the male population with an excess of stimulants, but under the Ontario Temperance Act, males have not gone dry and females have acquired the appetite with every opportunity to satisfy it. Neither Mr. Nickle or Mr. Raney enforced the Ontario Temperance Act in Eastern Ontario, and, while each may have had conscientious desire to do so, public sentiment was not behind the measure and as the result it fell into disrepute and contempt.

***

SIR FRANCOIS LEMIEUX has retired from the chairmanship of the Customs' Investigation Commission. This retirement is by the government attributed to Sir Francois' age and his judicial duties. He is just five months older than when he accepted the appointment and his judicial duties are unchanged. His retirement was due solely to his objection to political interference by the government shown in the dismissal of W. F. O'Connor, K. C.; the subordination of R. F. Calder, K C., to Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell, and the disregard of the order of Parliament by the government in constituting the new commission.

Last session Parliament voted there be a commission of one judge to continue the customs' probe, and this judge to be selected by the Exchequer Court. This was done; Sir Francois being chosen, and two counsel, R. F. Calder, K. C., and W. F. O'Connor, K. C. appointed to conduct the inquiry. Mr Calder is a Liberal; Mr. O'Connor a Conservative, and both with a thorough knowledge of the subject of inquiry, as former was directly and the latter indirectly associated with the inquiry from the beginning.

Such a Commission did not suit the wishes of the government so the expressed will of Parliament was ignored, and two Liberal judges associated with Sir Francois, W. F. O'Connor dismissed, R. F. Calder ignored, and Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell put in command, with the result that no prosecutions recommended by the House of Commons committee have yet commenced, and ample time afforded those who have defrauded the treasury to evade restitution and punishment.

When Mr. Rowell took charge of the inquiry he dictated his terms in a letter to the prime minister, who acquiesced in them, putting the full responsibility on Mr. Rowell. This letter will be read by the Prime Minister in his address on the Speech from the Throne. It is now Mr. Rowell and not the government who is on trial. It is impossible to believe the delay in prosecution and in further investigation is warranted. There is in the departments evidence that points to a most serious fraud in connection with the export of liquor from Saskatchewan. Mr. Rowell has all the information, yet no action is being taken, and it is reported the commission will have a jaunt to Vancouver, passing through Regina without any effort being made to arrive at the facts of the Saskatchewan case. For the sake of the reputations of many public men in Saskatchewan, an early inquiry into the former export liquor houses in that province should not be delayed.

Buttons (arousing the guests)—Get up! Get up! The hotels afire! *Thrifty Scot*—Right, laddie, but if I do, mind ye, I'll no pay for the bed.

Your husband has a clever-looking head. I suppose he knows practically everything?" "Sh-h-h! He doesn't even suspect anything!"

"Ah, sir," said Mrs. Huggins plaintively to the minister, "since my husband has had two parallel strokes, we haven't been able to make both ends meet."

THE JENKINS' ART GALLERIES

OLD SILVER
SHEFFIELD PLATE
EARLY CHINA

28 College Street Toronto — B. M. & T. JENKINS LIMITED — Phillip's Square Montreal

This model should have a particularly strong appeal to you. It is compact, beautifully finished in two tones that blend with the finest furnishings of the home, and one dial control for simplicity of operation. The famous Matched-Unit assures wide range, selectivity and a quality of tone that makes you wonder how such a product can be manufactured at the price.

It is having a wonderful reception from the public who know radio values. See it and hear it before you buy.

Stewart-Warner Matched-Unit Radio
INSTRUMENT *plus* TUBES *plus* REPRODUCER *plus* ACCESSORIES

STEWART-WARNER PRODUCTS SERVICE STATIONS
TORONTO · MONTREAL · WINNIPEG · REGINA · CALGARY · EDMONTON · VANCOUVER
DEALERS IN ALL CITIES AND TOWNS IN CANADA 36

Conservatory adjoining residence of Mr. R. McMullen, Clarkson, Ont.

It's Springtime in a Glass Garden

Bleak days—chill winds—bare fields. The fingers of Fall have stripped the trees and gathered summer flowers. Outside, Nature is resting. But it's springtime in a glass garden.

Think of the dainty beauty of an English primrose, the stately, many-coloured hyacinth, the graceful daffodil, the glory of an opening rosebud. Do you not long to have your flower friends around you, now?

Owners of Lord & Burnham glass gardens know these delights. Will you not share them? Our handsome free booklets show conservatories to suit every architectural type of home—and every purse. Write to us to-day.

Lord & Burnham Co. Limited
Builders of Greenhouses and Makers of Boilers.
Head Office and Factory—St. Catharines, Ont.
Harbour Commission Building—Toronto, Ont.
124 Stanley Street—Montreal, Que.

Bilton Bros Limited
"Established 1880"
Tailors and Shirt Makers
113 King Street West
Toronto, Canada

Comfortable Old Age

F. G. T.— wanted to assure himself that he could retire at 60 with enough to live on. He placed with us some Victory bonds, a mortgage, some long overdue notes. "Take them all" he said, "realize on them and reinvest the proceeds as you think best." Then his lawyer drew a Living Trust Agreement under which he added to the fund one-tenth of his monthly income.

And if he himself does not live to enjoy it, the Trust is sure to be well handled for his family.

We welcome a confidential interview

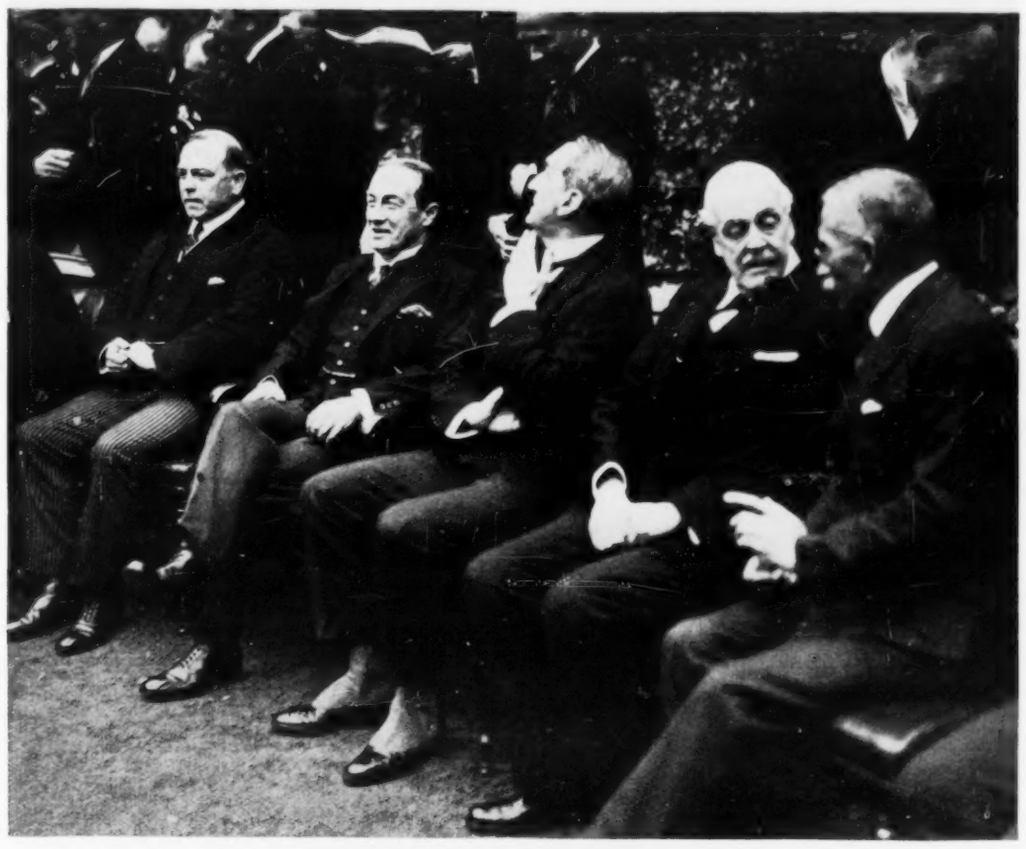
Union Trust Company
LIMITED
TORONTO

SAVE YOUR HAIR
while you have hair to save. Don't wait until it is too late—start today to use
Newbro's Herpicide
Druggists sell it - Barbers apply it.

play exercise
unexpectedly overtaxes older muscles. Don't wait for second day soreness, stiffness or lameness. Rub in a few drops of Absorbine, Jr. and do your usual work the next day. $1.25 at druggists or postpaid. Liberal trial bottle, postpaid, 10c.
W. F. YOUNG, Inc.
344 St. Paul St.
MONTREAL
Absorbine, Jr.
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT

Cuticura OINTMENT
FOR THE SKIN AND SCALP
Cuticura OINTMENT
The Family Friend
Nothing purer, sweeter or more effective for eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

ASTHMA
The attack is relieved at once and comfortable rest assured simply by vaporizing Cresolene near the bed at night.
Introduced in 1879
Vapo-Cresolene
"Used while you sleep"
It is the drugless treatment for bronchial ailments, coughs, colds influenza, whooping cough, bronchitis.
Sold by Druggists
Send for descriptive Booklet F
THE VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming-Miles Bldg., Montreal, P.Q.



STATESMEN AT THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE
Premier Mackenzie King, Premier Stanley Baldwin, Premier Bruce, of Australia, Lord Balfour, and Premier Hertzog, of South Africa, enjoying a moment's respite before the Conference.

Letting Down the Pilot

Historic Instances of Severance Between Party and Leader

By L. A. M. Lovekin

THE determination of Mr. Meighen to abandon both the Conservative Leadership and his Parliamentary career will probably save him from an ordeal which has been the lot of some of his predecessors. The spite of party has more than once caused it to hold their leader responsible for defeat at the polls and consequent loss of office and power. In this they have imitated the Africans who when their crops fail or murrain falls on their flocks proceed to administer chastisement to their idol Mumbo Jumbo. No great harm is done, for no one is hurt, and anger appeased by a useless demonstration. But when a furious party visits, often their own sins, on the offending leader, injustice may be done and pain worse than physical caused to an innocent man. Certain injudicious and tactless speeches already reported may shadow the events which would have followed the first party meeting, after the assembling of Parliament, had the ex-leader not stepped down. It may be that he will reconsider his determination and undoubtedly his retirement at the present time would be a national loss. Eminence, attained by years of patriotic effort in public life, has not been sufficient to shield some of our greatest men from the wrath of revengeful faction. Sir John MacDonald himself was a striking instance not long after the national realization of,—what had so long regarded, as an impossibility by those whose political vision was bounded by the politics of the ward or the township—Confederation. Even he, after the resignation of the Government, following the Pacific Railway "scandal," and consequent general election, came near to being thrown from the Tarpeian rock.

The attempt to morally assassinate Sir John MacDonald was one of peculiar baseness for there were associated with it men who had good reasons for deeming themselves under the greatest obligations to him. But the fomenters of trouble were active, and so insidiously had they worked that it was expected there would be a serious demonstration at a caucus that had been called. The situation appeared so serious that Mr. Rufus Stephenson, the Conservative "Whip" of the period, took advantage of an accident which enabled him to send round a late, or perhaps early in the morning, message to the members telling them that the meeting had been "called off," a piece of information which caused the possessors of aching heads to be glad. It has been recorded, as a matter of history, that Sir John on proceeding to the room found that "not a soul was present." There was, however, another caucus at which an effort was made to fan the agitation into renewed life and which might have resulted seriously. At this Mr. Alonzo Wright, the "King of the Gatineau," presided, and no less a person than the then "Mr." John Abbot delivered a very clever but somewhat ambiguous speech of the special pleading variety, declaring that the time had come, when, "in view of recent events," it was desirable to consider the policy and leadership of the party. Dr. Schultz, of all people, who had every reason for loyalty to Sir John, expressed himself in a like strain, and the late Hon. Peter Mitchell also exhibited signs of wavering hostility. The air was charged with political fire, but the smouldering elements were stamped out by the late Mr. H. B. Witton, of Hamilton, man of letters, scientist and critic, at that time representing his city in Parliament. He first asked for some clear statement as to the reason and object of the meeting, which, on the surface, was vague and undefined. He strongly condemned anything like the proposition of Messrs. Abbott and Schultz. Reminding the members of the homely counsel of Abraham Lincoln concerning the interchange of horses in midstream, he pointed out the danger of adopting the policy, something more than hinted at, and which had no substantial basis and would only tend to disrupt the Conservative party, the members of which were challenged to show cause for any such action.

The speech silenced the weak-kneed and Mr. Wright then cast the weight of his prominence and authority against any such proposition and added the additional assurance that had he not been presiding over the meeting he would have enunciated the same policy as Mr. Witton. So the caucus broke up without taking the action which was expected. Later Sir John addressed his followers, giving a comprehensive sketch of his long and brilliant career with the party and his future policy. The great leader fanned the enthusiasm of his followers into a flame and their fealty was pledged. Nor did it ever falter, and five years later he returned to power with an overwhelming majority; his ministerial leadership continued till his death, and the National Policy, the government he led made operative, delivered the Dominion from a perilous commercal and economic condition into which it unhappily seems to-day to be relapsing.

Then there was a similar exhibition of party ingratitude in the case of the Hon. Alexander MacKenzie after his failure in 1878. He was an honorable man and the errors of his policy were at least rooted in conviction. As leader of the Opposition he was marked for sacrifice. In his case underhanded treason did its work most effectively. There was a peculiarly tragic incident in connection with his political assassination. On the evening of March 13th, 1880, the Hon. L. H. Holton, a man of the political Bayard type and above underhanded dealings, had warned Mr. MacKenzie of the plot against him. On the 14th Mr. Holton died suddenly, and on the 15th there was a painful scene in the House of Commons. Sir John MacDonald insisted on the unusual procedure, in the case of a private member, of adjourning. Pointing to the funeral-wreathed chair which had been occupied by the deceased, in the opposition side of the chamber, he exclaimed: "For the life of me I could do no work to-day with that vacant chair in front of me." Then Mr. MacKenzie began to speak. His customary granite-like face showed not a sign of the storm of emotion raging in his heart. He doubtless remembered the warning of his friend a few hours previously, and after a few words he ended by saying "I feel myself unable to say—" and Hansard supplies the rest as follows: (The honorable gentleman was here so overcome as to be unable to proceed). Never before, or since, has so painful an incident occurred in Parliament. Not many days after he said in his place, "Yesterday I determined to withdraw from the position of leader of the opposition, and from this time forth I will speak and act for no one but myself." Treason had done its work, but it gained nothing in the end. And the opposition were rather ashamed, and made matters worse by a pretence that they were acting out of pure benevolence, in order to give Mr. MacKenzie a temporary "rest." The case of Sir Charles Tupper will be remembered. He failed to accomplish what his duty under the constitution required him to do, in connection with the Remedial Bill, a failure largely promoted by gross equivocation and chicanery on the part of the very people in whose interests the legislation was framed. Other instances could be noted of foolish attempts to visit the sins of the electorate on the political leader. And in the recent election it was evident that the defects were not solely due to the leader. Rather the reverse and the Conservative electorate has to blame itself and its apathy for its defeat.

The Klan Sixty Years Ago

A READER of SATURDAY NIGHT has loaned a copy of the Kingston "Whig" of April 21st, 1868, which contains the following note on the operations of the Ku Klux Klan in that day. It is the more interesting because the Klansmen of to-day claim for their organization a glorious and heroic past. The excerpt runs:

"That our readers may have some idea of how the K. K. K. manage matters, we give the following extract from an Arkansas paper containing a Klan order, which was backed by the Editor far more vigorously than any Canadian editor would draw attention to the spring goods of his very best advertiser. With such advertisers and such editors Pine Bluff must be a nice place to live in—very. Thus runneth the scroll:—

K. K. K.
Corinth Division, Pine Bluff Retreat
Special Order No. 2.

Spirit brothers. Shadows of martyrs. Phantoms from gory fields. Followers of Brutus x x x x x. Rally, rally, rally. When shadows gather, moons grow dim and stars tremble, glide to the Council Hall and wash your hands in tyrants' blood, and gaze upon the list of condemned traitors. The time has arrived. Blood must flow. The tree must be saved. Work in darkness.

Bury in waters.
Make no sound.
Trust not the air.
Strike high and sure.
Vengeance! Vengeance!! Vengeance!!!
Tried, condemned. Execute well.
Fear is dead. Every man is a judge and this executes x x x x x
Fail not x Mandate of the
M. G. C.

By D. M. G. C. 12n p 2.

Note—In the original crosses are used as punctuation marks.

"The political problem of mankind is to combine three things: economic efficiency, social justice and individual liberty."—*John M. Keynes, English economist and author.*

How a spoonful of LUX improves the Appearance of "Fine" Hair

THE luxurious Lux lather cleanses each individual hair right down to the scalp and separates the strands when they are inclined to mat.

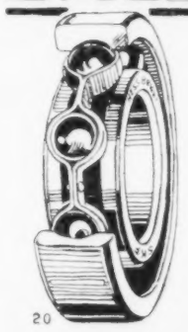
The Lux shampoo gives hair of gossamer-like fineness a silky fluffyness that makes it seem to have almost doubled in volume.

Regular LUX Shampoos will keep the hair Beautiful-Safely

Lever Brothers Limited Toronto

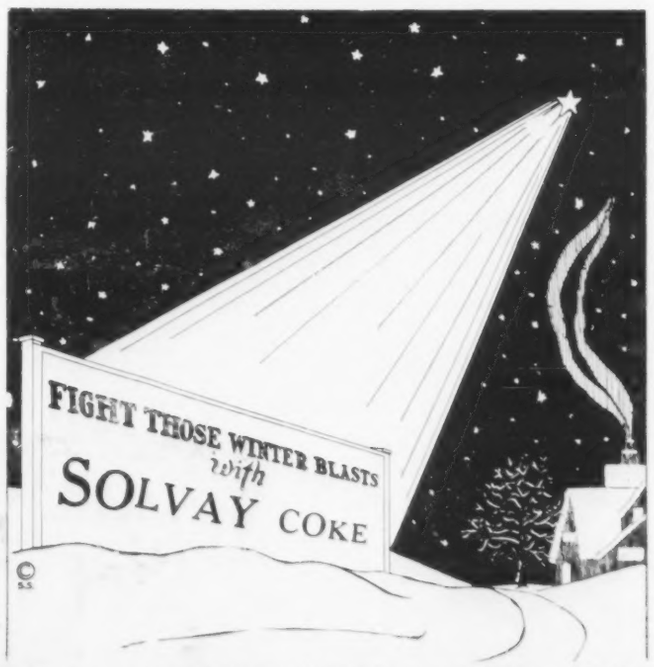
L-539

SKF
BALL BEARINGS



SPECIFY SKF Deep Groove Bearings for combined radial and thrust loads. They have no equal.

CANADIAN SKF COMPANY LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER



The STANDARD FUEL CO.
79 KING ST. EAST Tel. Main 4103

CANTERBURY
GENUINE
ENGLISH BLEND
SMOKING TOBACCO
THE TOBACCO OF EXCELLENCE

Specialists in Ballroom and Spanish Dancing. Private or Class Instruction with

MR. DA COSTA or MISS CHALMERS

By Appointment

Special Juvenile Class Friday 4.30.

"Da Costa Simplified System"

MISS STERNBERG DANCING

Classical—National—Interpretative—Ballroom

Academy Studio: 12 Spadina Road. Trinity 4920.

ALL CLASSES NOW OPEN.

Teacher's Two Year Graduation Course

Elizabeth Campbell

Beautiful Canadian Contralto, renowned in Paris & London.

Will be in Canada for the months of December, January and February and will accept a limited number of engagements.

For terms and dates apply to H. J. ELTON, Manager, New Symphony Orchestra, 503 Hobberlin Bldg., Toronto.

Maestro Carboni

Master School of Singing

Studio: 2 Grosvenor Street. Phone Kingsdale 4416.

Special Terms for Classes

EDWIN PALMER, Violinist

SONATA RECITAL

Agnes Best, Pianist.

Academy Music Hall, Spadina Rd., Dec. 2, Thursday, at 8.30. Tickets 75 cents.

Frank S. Welsman

PIANIST and CONDUCTOR

Toronto Conservatory of Music

PETER C. KENNEDY

PIANO

Toronto Conservatory of Music.

NINA GALE

SOPRANO

Studio for Lessons

Toronto Conservatory of Music.

BROADUS FARMER

VIOLIN

NEW STUDIO—55 COLLEGE ST.

ADEL. 5754 TORONTO

SINGING

ETHEL PEAKE, Mezzo-Soprano

Toronto Conservatory of Music. Residence 37 Riverdale Avenue

BOOKINGS FOR CHURCHES, CONCERTS, AT HOMES.

Week of November 22

The Theatre Guild of Canada, Limited

PRESENTS THE

ENGLISH Repertory Company

IN

SICK-A-BED

A GAY COMEDY BY ETHEL WATTS MUMFORD

Eve's: 8.30. Prices: 25c $1.50. | Mats.: Thurs. and Sat.: 25c to $1.00. Pop. Mat. Thurs. 25c to 50c.

EMPIRE

Main 4315. Temperance Street.

Eva Gauthier

Renowned Canadian Mezzo Soprano

Song Recital

New Hall, Margaret Eaton School

McGILL AND YONGE STS.

Thursday, Nov. 25th at 3 p.m.

Under the Auspices of Women's Musical Club, Toronto.

A $25,000 Cash Medical and Surgical Practice

in best city in Western Ontario

Box "J", Saturday Night.

ALTERATION IN TRAIN SERVICE TORONTO—SUDBURY

Commencing Tuesday, Nov. 23, Canadian Pacific train in service between Toronto and Sudbury, leaving Toronto 9.45 a.m. daily except Sunday, will operate through to Sudbury, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only. On other days except Sunday, train will operate to McTier only. Train in the opposite direction leaving Sudbury 7.30 a.m. daily except Sunday, will, commencing Monday, Nov. 22, operate through to Toronto on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on other days except Sunday, from MacTier only to Toronto.

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents.

MUSIC and DRAMA

Josef Hofman in Best Form

At his recital in Massey Hall on Nov. 9th the celebrated pianist Josef Hofmann was in much better form than on the occasion of his last appearance under Mr. Suckling's management two or three seasons ago. Then he seemed rather fatigued and perfunctory, and the incident had its reaction in diminished attendance at his recent recital. The brilliance and warmth of his playing on this latter occasion should go some way toward restoring him in local favor. It is rather sad for great artists that their public will never permit them to be tired and have their "off nights."

Hofmann is still a master technician of the keyboard, marvellous in precision and attack, impeccably even and brilliant in tone and finger-technique, preserving a beautiful balance in the pure mechanism of his art. The other night his touch had also an engaging emotional warmth, and his pedalling with the resultant sonorous singing-tone was masterly in a degree unusual even for him. There were no "twilight" effects in his interpretations, but they were always direct, sincere and authoritative. His runs and trills with the right hand, and his massive and noble effects with the left had all their old commanding power.

His programme was not only unhackneyed but one calculated to bring forth all his resources as a leader of the "orchestral school" of pianism. A most interesting episode was his revival of the Preludium and Fugue in E minor by Mendelssohn. For years past alleged cognoscenti have been printing silly jibes at Mendelssohn, which have deceived many as to the nobility of much of his music. This composition is a reminder to the present generation that it was Mendelssohn who was mainly responsible for bringing the music of Bach out of the obscurity in which it reposed for decades after his death. The influence of Bach is apparent in the nobility, fluency and austere melodic charm of the Preludium and Fugue, and the work was interpreted by Hofmann with a clarity, distinction and balance of phrase that constituted perfection. The only other classic on the programme was Beethoven's Sonata "Pathetique" in E flat. The title does not signify "sorrow" as some may imagine, but seriousness of outlook. It is gravely tender in its lyric passages and noble in its climaxes, and its rendering by Hofmann was not only glorious in a technical sense, but at all times elevated in feeling.

Hofmann's rendering of Chopin has always been individual, so free from gloomy suggestion as to win for him the epithet "optimistic." He seems to rejoice in the wonderful tonal embroidery of Chopin's music, and in the bright lyricism which it permits. His rhythmical performance of the Mazurka in C major was especially enchanting, and his singing tone in the "Andante Spianato e Grande Polonaise" was magnificent. Later as an extra number he played the great Polonaise Militaire with unforced tonal grandeur.

Two notable works of the Russian school were included. One was the Sonata No. 4 in F sharp major of Scriabine, a rather dry series of unique technical exercises, which tested the far-famed finger technique of Hofmann; the other was the Balakirev's Oriental Phantasy "Islamey," which only a pianist of matured and expansive resources may effectively attempt. In the latter the pianist seemed a little lacking in sensuous appeal.

There were also a few short novelties; "The Old Scissors Grinder" by Jeanne Behrnd and "Three Chinese Pieces" by Abram Chasins. The names of both composers are new and I am just wondering whether one or the other is not the pen name of Hofmann himself. He used to play the works of a mythical composer named Dvorski, whose identity was after a while discovered to be synonymous with his own, and possibly he is up to the same game again. All are quaint, dainty works, and the Chinese pieces are especially suggestive in atmosphere and color. Needless to say they were most graciously interpreted.

MARY BRIAN

The charming young film actress who appears in "Beau Geste" at the Regent Theatre.

Weak Play Based on Best Seller

Neitsche the philosopher is responsible for a theory of the predominance of the "blonde beast" in the affairs of this life, a comforting theory to those who are large and comparatively blonde. But some months ago a young woman from Hollywood named Anita Loos came along with a tale which showed that a woman might be a "blonde beast" of considerable potentiality. I suppose I am singular among the critics of America in that I happen to know more about the Bible than about the novel "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes." It was, I know, a "best seller" and the precociousness of its author was widely discussed. I do not discern any precociousness in the dramatic version prepared by the said Anita and her husband, John Emerson. Any clever student of sixteen could have written a drama as coherent in structure. I am skeptical as to whether Anita Loos is as juvenile as her pictures indicate, but her dramatic technique is assuredly so.

This is not to say that the play, "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" lacks entertaining qualities. Its dialogue is of a character which people who do not know the meaning of the word are accustomed to call "Sophisticated." That is to say every incident and every quip turns on the commercial value of sex appeal. But the tone is forced throughout. Even harlots are not so utterly devoid of sentiment as the young women of this play, and men are certainly not such fools. I gather that the original tale dealt with the adventures of two young women who set out in life to beguile wealth out of men's pockets and avoid as far as possible giving anything in return; and that they found the task comparatively easy. On the stage we see them at work on an ocean liner, in a Paris hotel and in New York. Amusing as are some of the episodes, the underlying suggestion is too frequently gross. Whatever talent Anita Loos may possess, she is not encumbered with the unmarketable gift of good taste.

Last week in "The Passing Show" we saw a series of swift little skits that were frankly "raw" in intention. But they were brief and evanescent. A smoking room story dramatized may be exhilarating when it lasts but five minutes, but the same sort of thing becomes a bore when dragged out for two hours or more. There are moments of hearty laughter in "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" but the structure is so flimsy that it is difficult to maintain interest. The atmosphere is best indicated by an incident of a young girl who knows nothing of French, discovers that she receives instant courtesy in Paris by saying "Je suis enceinte." This of course intimates a well-known and very chivalrous trait of the French people, but somehow or other it is made to seem indecent.

As a play "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" fails because its authors have dotted the scenes essential to the action. In the first act Lorelei is intent on making a stingy Englishman buy a diamond tiara for her. In the second act she has the tiara but nothing is revealed as to how she made him "come across." In the second act Lorelei's purpose is to make an eccentric millionaire become engaged to her. In the third act she is engaged and nothing is revealed as to how she brought him to the actual point of proposal. Thus it is really not a play, just a series of vaudeville episodes. The company which presents it lacks distinction. The majority of the cast have little personal humor. Iris West, who plays Lorelei, is plausible enough but never really funny, though Gladis Moore who plays her companion, Dorothy, has more ease and spontaneity. Some of the minor character roles are well done. Two French farceurs, Jules Epailly and Charles Latorre, who play a Parisian advocate and his son, are really delightful, and the American Jewish role of the "button king" is excellently presented by the well known comedian, Lou Welch.

Hector Charlesworth

"The Rotters" A Well-Named Comedy

Like the play of last week, Noel Coward's "Hay-Fever," the play presented this week by the English Repertory Company at the Empire, H. F. Maltby's "The Rotters," is a comedy of bad manners, but there the resemblance ends. In the gossamer-spun "Hay-Fever" there was an airiness and aspect of almost unreality about the characters that forgave them to a certain degree their unconventionality and unsocial actions. But in the homespun "The Rotters" the people are all of the earth earthy and I can't recall off-hand any other play in which I met such a collection of selfish, cold-blooded creatures.

Councillor John Clugston, J.P., is a man who makes a religion of respectability, or rather the appearance of respectability, and he rules his family with an iron hand. In reality, he is just a wretched schemer who uses any means, foul or fair, to climb higher in public life. When the play opens he has succeeded in forcing the Mayor to resign because of a scandal, and plans to remove a fellow-councillor, Barnes, from his path to the Mayor's Chair by digging up some unpleasant facts about him. And then things begin to happen in the family of Councillor John Clugston. His younger daughter is expelled from school for flirting with a choir-boy; his son is arrested for being drunk and disorderly, and his elder daughter is caught making love to the chauffeur. And finally his first wife turns up to claim her back alimony.

Such an affair as this might have been written as a dark sombre tragedy; Maltby has chosen to treat it in the farcical spirit, and the result is a laughable and often hilarious comedy. Most of the amusement arises out of the ill-manners of the characters, the comic situations and the grammatical lapses of Councillor Clugston, although there is an occasional epigram such as that expressed by the flapper daughter that "father has made it such a sin to even breathe that it is no wonder the rest of the family have had recourse to artificial respiration."

The acting of the cast is excellent. Maurice Colborne is highly effective, if occasionally given to exaggeration, as Charles, the chauffeur who figures in a leading-role in the tangled affairs of the Clugstons, and Victor Tandy gives a splendid characterization of old Councillor Clugston. Geoffrey Millar as Percy Clugston, Phyllis Coghlan as his sister Winnie, Mona Glynne as the mother, and Daye Dawne as the flapper sister, all contribute to the fun. "The Rotters" is not as delicately-achieved a comedy as "Hay-Fever," but because of its robustness will amuse a larger audience.

JOSEPHINE HALL

A seven year old Toronto violinist, pupil of Lena D. Adamson, who was awarded the medal for the highest standing in examinations for her grade last summer.

—*Photo by Milton Adamson.*

Madame Huntly at Women's Musical Club

The Women's Musical Club of Toronto opened its fall season of activities in happy fashion last Thursday afternoon when it introduced Mme. Gertrude Huntley to a local audience. Mme. Huntly, who in private life is Mrs. John R. Green, and the mother of two children, has an established reputation as a concert pianist in Europe and on this continent, but for some years she has been living in comparative retirement at her home in Victoria, B. C., devoting herself to her family. She is now on her way to Europe again to study and to give concerts, and it was very pleasant to have her stop off in Toronto and play for us.

In a programme attractively varied, and in some respects exacting, Mme. Huntley displayed a splendid technical equipment and revealed her gift for impeccable rhythm and the gentle interpretation of mood. She is not orchestral in her tonal effects, one becomes conscious that she has not unlimited resources to draw upon; her work is of the purely pianistic order, and there is a quality of delicacy and refinement about it that makes it very delightful.

Mrs. Huntley's capacity for rhythmic interpretation was evidenced in the two attractive rondos with which she opened her program, "Musette en Rondeau" (Rameau-Godowski) and "Favorite Rondon" (Hummel). It was not surprising to see several selections from Godowski and Medtner on the program. The pianiste is a pupil of these two moderns, and her performance of their works was perhaps the most pleasing of all, particularly those of Godowski. "The Gardens of Buitenzorg," an impressionistic modern bit,

LEILA PRESTON'S first recital will be presented on the evening of Dec. 2nd in the Conservatory of Music Concert Hall, when she will play a rarely heard Sonata by Glazounow—perhaps not hitherto performed in Toronto—and a most varied list of classical and modern compositions closing with Liszt's brilliantly impassioned Mefisto Valse.

MRS. REGINALD HAGARTY

A pupil of Maestro Carboni, who appeared as Countess Sylvia at Toronto in the first performance given on the American Continent of The Dove (La Colombe) by Ch. Gounod.

Photo by Minna Keene, F.R.P.S., Oakville, Ont.

The Toronto Conservatory of Music

COLONEL A. E. GOODERHAM Chairman, Board of Governors

ERNEST MacMILLAN, B.A., MUS. DOC., F.R.C.O. Principal

HEALEY WILLAN, MUS. DOC., F.R.C.O. Vice-Principal

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION

Special attention is drawn to the courses in Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition, etc., by correspondence. Excellent facilities are afforded extra mural students for instruction in these subjects. Full particulars on application to the Registrar.

TWILIGHT RECITAL by Ernest Seitz, Pianist, and Arthur Blight, Baritone—Saturday afternoon, Nov. 27th, at 4.30.

Year Book and Syllabus sent to any address on request.

Pupils may enter at any time. Address: College St. & University Ave.

PAUL WELLS

PIANIST

STUDIO—

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

From the "London Free Press" of October 5th.

....played with skill and sympathy.....accorded a splendid ovation...

BLACHFORD

VIOLINIST

STUDIOS { TORONTO CONSERVATORY. HAMILTON CONSERVATORY. (Wednesdays)

LUIGI Von KUNITS

(Conductor New Symphony Orchestra)

VIOLIN VIRTUOSO AND TEACHER

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

INTERVIEW BY APPOINTMENT, TRINITY 7780.

Thanks Toronto!

For the marvellous reception of Herbert Brenon's "Beau Geste" a Paramount Production. The engagement is one of the most successful of any at any time in Toronto.

This engagement terminates Saturday evening, November twenty-seventh after the evening performance—Until then—

ALL SEATS RESERVED.

REGENT

TWICE DAILY MAT. 2.30—Eve. 8.30

GAYETY

RICHMOND AT BAY

TWICE DAILY 2.15 AND 8.15

LADIES AT THE MATINEE 25c. EX. SAT.

NEXT WEEK—All Star Colored Artists.

"7-11" in Watermelons

WITH AND BY

GARLAND HOWARD MAE BROWN SPEEDY SMITH

Genuine Westinghouse RADIOTRONS Give Maximum Efficiency Tone and Volume

Ask for them by name

CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY LIMITED

HAMILTON ONTARIO

Sales offices in principal Cities

"Canada's Finest and Most Costly Piano"

Musical worth and graceful beauty effectively combined

Acclaimed by each succeeding generation of Canadian musicians and music-lovers, time has proven the outstanding excellence of the Nordheimer Piano.

For the Nordheimer is a piano with a tone and responsiveness of action that meets the requirements of the most exacting musician and with a graceful beauty that compels instant admiration.

Nordheimer Pianos are made in a wide range of Grand and Upright models to meet individual needs and preferences.

NORDHEIMER

Piano & Music Co., Limited, Cor. Yonge and Albert Streets—Canada's Oldest Music House—Est'd 1840

Representatives for Steinway & Sons and American-made DUO ART Reproducing Pianos.

SHEA'S HIPPODROME

ALL SEATS RESERVED

BEGINNING MONDAY MATINEE, NOVEMBER 22ND

JACK SMITH

WILLIE WEST & McGINTY — LYTELL & FANT

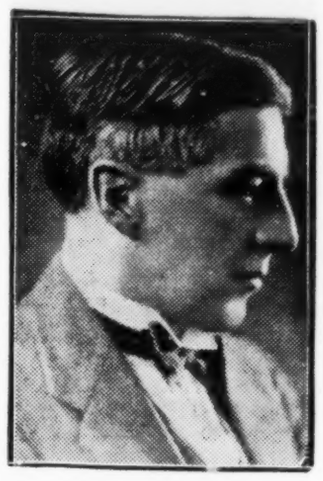
GASTON AND ANDREE

BOYLE & DELLA — HIPPODROME WEEKLY — AESOP FABLE

DAVE SEED & RALPH AUSTIN

TORONTO'S GREATEST AMUSEMENT VALUE

De Luxe Shows, All Matinees 2.15—25c, 50c; Loges 50c. Nights 8.15—50c, 75c, $1. Saturday Nights and Holidays—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.



MR. VICTOR TANDY
Director of English Repertory Productions at the Empire Theatre. This brilliant group will produce "Sick-abed" a comedy by Ethel Watts Mumford, next week.

she made exotic in its suggestion of slowly rising perfumes, and the Scherzo from "E Minor Sonata" was a captivating revelation of lively movement. Medtner's "A Story of the Revolution" and "A Fairy Tale" both had a story to tell, and here Mme. Huntley's artistry was of a rare order.

The Bach-Liszt "Fantasy and Fugue" (G Minor), written originally for the organ, were developed in scholarly fashion, but seemed to lack a little in effectiveness, there was not the full display of panorama that the music seemed to call for. Schumann's "Toccata" was played with skillful dexterity, but it was in the three Chopin numbers, "Impromptu" (A Flat), "Fantasie" (F Minor) and "Polonaise" (F Sharp Minor) that Mme. Huntley indicated to the highest degree her ability to portray the classicists. Rhythms, tone, color, shade and phrasing, all were deftly handled, and the result was very lovely music.

Mme. Huntley is an accomplished musician of whom Canadians can be very proud, and their best wishes follow her to Europe for her undoubted success there.

* * *

Australian National Band

Are bands only popular when parading down the street? Doubtless some such conclusion as that was forced upon the members of the Australian National Band which visited Toronto last week and gave a number of concerts in Massey Hall. The band came with high recommendations from all parts of the Empire and only the gallant few turned out to hear them. I am inclined to think that a tactical error was made in attempting to give more than one concert in Massey Hall; the band is a purely brass unit, and even such an organization as the Boston Symphony orchestra with all its tonal resources can only fill Massey Hall for one night. Nevertheless, the public response could have been more encouraging.

Those who were fortunate enough to hear the Australian band discovered it to be a splendid musical outfit, one of the finest of its class that has been heard here in many a year. Its outstanding characteristic was the liquid continuity of its tone. One's criticism of many bands is that their various departments reveal themselves too patently with the result that the unity of tone suffers. What makes the Australian Band so attractive is that all instruments blend in such agreement that the effect is a single instrument giving out a single, but richly-hued tone.

In addition to their high musicianship the Australians possessed a native vigour that gave snap and decision to everything they played. Their opening number, the Overture from "William Tell," was rendered in stirring fashion so much so that when the last note was played, a small thunder of applause was already rolling down the auditorium. The volume and depth and variety of tone that this small brass unit could achieve was really amazing and in the several selections, "Reminiscences of Tschaikowsky" and the First Movement of Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony" the effect of orchestra obtained was remarkable.

The remainder of the programme consisted largely of novelties and several jazz effects, inevitable inclusions in a band concert it would seem, but one could do with less of them. Although it must be said that the Australians rendered "Valencia" with such joyous abandon that one could not help but be attracted. The direction of Albert H. Balle was unassuming, but authoritative, and the performance of the band under his guidance explained why he enjoys such a high reputation as a band-master. Let us hope that when the Australians return to Toronto again they will receive the better reception they deserve.

WALLACE BEERY
The comedian who appears in "We're In The Navy Now," film attraction at the Uptown next week.

Jean Chown Returns in Recital

Hearing Miss Jean Chown again on her return to Toronto after two years' study with the Rochester American Opera Company at the Eastman School of Music further convinces one, if that were necessary, that here is a singer with a contralto voice of rare purity. Her tone is full and rich and almost flawless and seems as natural a phenomenon as breathing, unlike so many contraltos that appear more like a physical abnormality.

In her program at the Toronto Conservatory Music Hall on Wednesday night of last week, Miss Chown gave evidence of the development of her musicianship. There is nothing of the theatre in her interpretations. Her platform manner is quietly dignified, and there are no gestures. She projects all the varying moods of song solely by the quality of feeling and sentiment that she makes apparent in her voice. The result is song in its finest essence.

Her first group was a severe test of her vocalism. The aria of Pergolesi "Se Tu M'Ami," Gluck's "Odel Mio Dolce Ardor" and the "Voce di donna" from "La Gioconda" (Ponchielli) bring together enough difficult passages to daunt a more experienced singer, but Miss Chown came through quite creditably. It was quite an impressive opening. Her next group of three Schubert and two Brahms numbers was not so hard to essay and were rendered with delightful tone and style. Vaughan Williams "Silent Noon" and Elgar's "In Haven" and "The Shepherd's Song" stood out in the third group, and their various moods were artistically presented. Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Third Song of Lehl" introduced the fourth and last group and was effective for its expression of deep feeling.

Associated with Miss Chown was the veteran, Mr. Leo Smith, whose several cello groups were pleasingly presented, and Mr. Dalton McLaughlin was a careful accompanist at the piano.

Hal Frank

(See Also Page 11)

WINTER IN FLORIDA

For those who wish to escape the rigors of Canadian winter there is no district more attractive than Florida, famous for its many beautiful tourist resorts. There every summer sport may be enjoyed including golfing, yachting, swimming, finest deep sea fishing and other outdoor pastimes. Its noted climate and wonderful sunshine is especially beneficial to those not enjoying robust health.

Winter tourist fares are now in effect to Florida and Gulf destinations good for stopover at all important points, with final return limit May 31 or June 15, 1927, depending on the destination. There is also the privilege of optional route via Detroit or Buffalo, and through sleeping car service is available from both these points to Jacksonville, West Palm Beach, Miami, St. Petersburg and Tampa. Connection with this service is conveniently made via Canadian Pacific.

Canadian Pacific Agents will gladly furnish all information and arrange your itinerary upon request.

"I wish to thank you for the courtesy and promptness with which you settled this claim."

(A National Life Policyholder)

The NATIONAL *Life*

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO — ESTABLISHED 1899

His Honor Col. Henry Cockshutt, Chairman of the Board.
A. H. Beaton, President.
C. H. Carpenter, General Manager.
F. Sparling, Asst. General Manager

James Dickinson Deliberately Reduced His Salary $18 a Month

A NORTH AMERICAN LIFE man was explaining insurance to James Dickinson, a young salaried man employed by a well-known Canadian Company.

"Suppose your employers offered you a contract which provided for the payment of:

(1) $10,000 to your heirs at your death.
(2) $20,000 in case your death were accidental.
(3) A monthly income of $100 for life, if you became disabled and unable to work. At your death your heirs would still receive $10,000.
(4) A regular pension to fall back upon in your old age when your working days are over.

"In return for these privileges they proposed to hold back $18 of your salary each month.

"Would you accept such an offer?"

"Of course I'd accept" — replied James Dickinson. "Who wouldn't? I'd be ahead every way on that proposition."

"That," returned the representative, "is exactly what North American Life offers you in our Four-Way Policy. To put this into effect, however, you must be your own boss. It's up to you to hold back the $18 each month and deposit it as you would savings. Can you do it?"

James Dickinson didn't even hesitate. He then and there reduced his own salary $18 a month and, in doing so, contracted for the most complete protection a man can have.

Would such an offer interest you? You can apply part of your income as James Dickinson applied his, in the Four Way Policy. Send for our booklet — "It Pays Four Ways."

Please send me your Booklet—"It Pays 4 Ways."
Name .....
Address .....
54

Agents in every Important Centre in Canada

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY (Registered)

Kenneth Durward Overcoats

In the general good appearance of the well-dressed man they will always do their part

Winter Ulsters of warm Montagnacs, Chinchillas, Whitneys and Polar Cloths. Made with the well-balanced shoulder and other style features exclusive with the famous Kenneth Durward.

$55 to $110

Fairweathers Limited
88-90 Yonge Street, Toronto

NEW LOWER PRICES place the Chrysler "60" further than ever beyond comparison with the ordinary type of light six

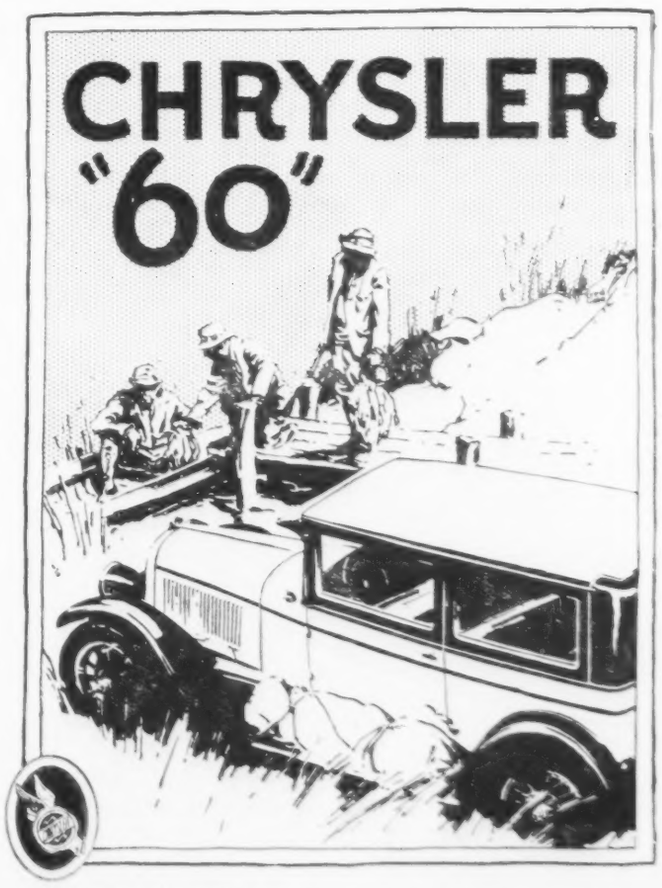
ANY attempt to compare the Chrysler "60" with the ordinary type of six is like comparing the modern dirigible with the old-style balloon —impossible, because the two are fundamentally different.

The difference begins with a black-and-white difference in engineering, the Chrysler "60" being designed and built under the plan of Standardized Quality, as if required to give 60 miles an hour for every mile and minute of its life.

Necessarily, the difference stands out even more sharply in performance—the extraordinary power reserve of the "60" giving it a smoothness at average speeds that you recognize at once as unattainable in the ordinary type of six built by ordinary manufacturing methods to ordinary performance standards.

Just as pronounced is the difference in comfort, agility and handling ease—in gasoline economy, dependability and long life—in every single feature that makes for complete motoring satisfaction.

Try out the Chrysler "60"—discover for yourself why, at its new lower prices, it is the inevitable choice of every purchaser who searches for utmost value in the light six field.



COACH $1650

	Old Prices	New Prices	Savings
Club Coupe	$1605	$1555	$50
Coach	$1700	$1650	$50
Sedan	$1835	$1785	$50

Touring Car $1485
Roadster $1585.

All prices f.o.b. Windsor, Ontario (freight only to be added), including all taxes, bumpers front and rear, spare tire, tire cover and tank full of gasoline.

PACKARD-ONTARIO MOTOR COMPANY, LTD.
18 Bloor St. E.; Phone RAndolph 3300 — Branch: 44 Temperance St., Ade. 3322
SERVICE STATION: 40 Yorkville Ave.
AUTHORIZED CHRYSLER DEALERS IN TORONTO

AUTO MOTOR SALES, 66 Gough Ave. (near Danforth), Gerrard 0127.
CRAWFORD & WHITTINGTON, 2782 Dundas St. W. (near Keele), Junction 0536.
McBETH & HOOPER, 137 Roncesvalles Ave., Lake 2671.
RAMSAY MOTORS, 2391 Yonge St. (near Eglinton.) Hudson 7425.
WILSON & HARGRAVE, 3419 Yonge St. (near City Limits), Hudson 6960.
A. E. BROWN, 191 Main Street, Grover 9465.
KENNEDY & NEILSON, Kingston Rd. and Avalon Blvd. Howard 3170.
Kenwood Sales & Service, 1647 Dufferin St. Kenwood 9739.

Books as Gifts

You will find our list of all the latest books very helpful in making your gift decisions. Send us a card and we will put your name on our regular mailing list.

TYRRELL'S BOOK STORE,
747 Yonge Street Toronto
Randolph 5600.

BookNook
115 Victoria St. Toronto
South of Queen
THE LATEST FICTION
THREE CENTS A DAY

TOY SHIPS

Florence B. Steiner's Poems for Children with Scissor Cut Silhouettes by Lisl Hummel

Price $1.50

The Graphic Publishers Ltd.,
175 Nepean St. Ottawa, Can.

"Steaks, Sir—grills, Sir—fish—don't matter which it is or how it's cooked—it's not the same without a touch of Lea and Perrins. And you'll always hear gentlemen say that, try any other sauce you like—there's not one somehow comes within a mile of Lea and Perrins."

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

for Neuralgia

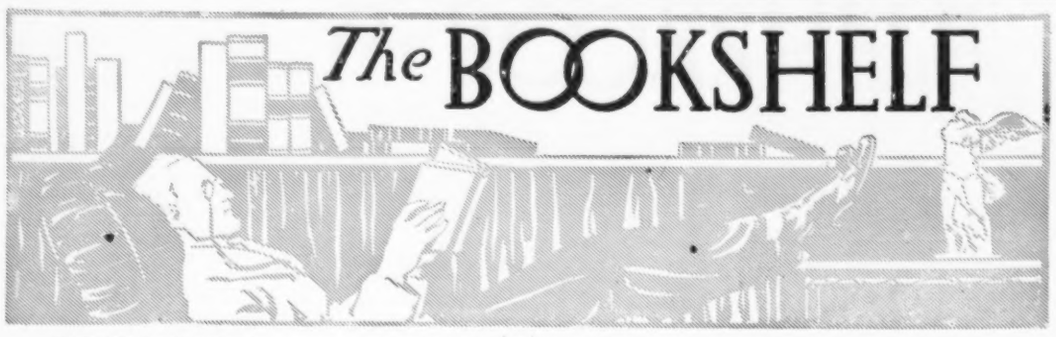
Get quick relief by this simple treatment. Apply hot cloth, then dry the skin, and rub with **Baume Bengué**. Get the genuine.

Say "Ben Gay" to your druggist. 169

BAUME BENGUÉ (ANALGÉSIQUE)

The Original Baume $1.00

For Free Sample
Send 10c. to cover cost of packing and mailing:—
The Leeming Miles Co. Ltd., Montreal.



THE APOTHEOSIS OF GEORGE PONDEREVO

"The World of William Clissold" by H. G. Wells; Doran, Toronto; 2 volumes, 797 pages; $5.

AS "TONO-BUNGAY" was the best novel of the younger Wells, "The World of William Clissold" is the most remarkable and significant of his maturity; and I find many correspondences between them, as though the conception of the earlier study had been expanding within him these twenty years; but how Mr. Wells and his idea have grown in the interim! Then George Ponderevo was the protagonist of the sham and hypocrisy of modern business trying to find itself, and limited to the narrowest vision of its function. He had been a student of Science, and became a co-conspirator with his uncle in the manufacture and distribution of a worthless patent medicine. William Clissold was, in youth, a student of Science, a research chemist; and became a leading spirit in the gigantic metallurgical enterprise of Romer, Steinhart, Crest and Company, with interests in every part of the globe, and well on its way to outrival Standard Oil as the perfect merger of an industry, with all its ramifications. The earlier novel had its social aspect, which seems now very small and provincial in comparison with the cosmopolitan view of the human race manifest in the many-sided Clissold-scientist and financier, lover of women and dreaming the World State with a grasp of social conditions as far beyond the capacity of Ponderevo's mind as the vast concerns of Romer, Steinhart, Crest & Company are beyond the bottling of the fake remedy, tono-bungay.

The significance of the work lies primarily in that it is one of the first works of fiction to embody in anything like comprehensive way the whole of the complicated modern civilization of man on this planet; the author's considerable penetration into hundreds of aspects of man's present condition, and his daring prophecies as to the form social control will take (though to be respectfully received because of his earlier prophecies as to flying) are, to me, subordinate issues. As is also his art as a story-teller; surely there was no need to make the first volume such heavy going! And one is justified in throwing it aside as a wordy commentary upon "The Outline of History"—justified, but nevertheless foolish, because the story gradually ceases to be so many interlarded incidents, and becomes, ultimately, profound and moving drama, in which the peculiar encyclopaedia of enlightened human thought in the year 1926, that takes up most of Volume 1, has some sort of place, and is a contributing factor to the general purport and effect of the novel; though I still believe that the same results could have been achieved without so much weariness to the reader, had the author been a better craftsman — or simply more industrious. Yet, despite slip-shod construction, the reader who completes the two volumes is well repaid for the genuine labor and great time he has expended.

***

YOU will note that the side-issues over which many reviewers are quarrelling with Mr. Wells—the use of the names of living persons and so forth—all arise out of Volume 1; and it is my considered opinion that most of the commentators on the book have never read Volume 2 at all. Mr. Wells felt that was coming, and furnished a preface in which he argued with an imaginary reviewer, who was scoffing at his book. I don't wonder he was nervous about it; yet it is interesting to note (p. 58) his scorn over "a distinguished author replying to his reviewers"—and he was only laying out a reviewer of straw. He was anxious that his book should be called a novel allowed to be a novel, and that it should not be assumed that his life and ideas are to be identified with those of his character, William Clissold. Part of his plea I admit; and just recent Clissold's life is not Wells', obviously; but if Clissold's notions are not Wells' own in nine cases out of ten, if they are not the magnificent fruition of Wells' life-long chase after ideas—which he has sometimes given out before properly digested—then I do not know the meaning of words, and this Wells is a lesser man than his books have taught me to believe.

And, since space prevents my going into the stories of the women he had in love, and the business careers of himself and his brother Dickon, the advertising expert, let us enquire into these basic ideas that this novel promulgates. There are two. The first is that life is purposeless unless man gives it purpose; that it happened by accident, and it is only man's desires that may give it permanence. In individual immortality he does not believe; but he believes in race consciousness; and—here is the new thing—in *race self-consciousness*. He says history proves that man muddled along by instinct, but that now the race of man is developing a memory, a mind, and a will, and that soon Man will be a positive entity, bigger and saner and realer than any semi-artificial group like a nation; that this immortal Man, through unlimited knowledge and resistless will is going to use individual mortal lives to Its (or His) own best interests.

That is Wells' thought. I am reminded of the man who said if there were no God, man would simply have to invent Him. Here Wells has men projecting out of themselves a Super-Man, who is God. I see no objection to that conception of the Almighty if Mr. Wells prefers: after the manner of devotees of Science, he is simply going at the Realities from the opposite end from the old philosophers; and I am reminded of Annie Charlotte Dalton's line in her poem on evolution called "Flame and Adventure": "Glory to God in the lowest! From atom to atom Thou goest."

As another phase of this idea Mr. Wells rails at people who are under the delusion of the "system-myth," the folks who talk of the capitalist system, the tribal system, the Feudal system, etc., saying these are handy generalizations, but there never was a universal order in human affairs, even within a small locality, and there is not now; and in particular that the world's bankers are not meeting and plotting against man, though they do hold in their hands a power they dream not of, and which Mr. Wells says they are too stupid as a class to use if they did know they had it. But he sees that power coming, that focus that world grasp and unification of social life the world over, through the organization of Big Business; that is the second idea.

But just before I come to that I wish to put in a thought that came to me while reading the book. Like Wells, I believe life too complicated to be fitted into a single "system" of explanation, a single plan of action, but I do not believe it to be fortuitous—haphazard—as he professes to find it. As a student of Science he ought to know that out of *apparent* chaos order may emerge apparently of itself; but from real confusion orderliness can never grow: order can only be *brought* out of genuine chaos by the co-ordinating power of creative intelligence.

***

WELLS' central, and second major, idea, on which this novel is founded—and I would like to repeat that it is the greatest of his novels, though a very hard one to read—is that Big Business will take in hand the intelligent direction of men's lives as governments have never done:

> He (Lord Brampsheet, head of Romer, Steinhart, Crest & Co.) knows as well as I (William Clissold) that the politics, the parties, the governments, and empires of the world to-day are all a swiftly passing show, masking, but growing at last dimly transparent, to reveal the real processes that are going on in human life (Vol. II, p. 448).

> I (William Clissold) would like to see our (Romer, Steinhart, Crest & Co.'s) tentacles grow and grow, bigger and stouter, until a single combine could take the whole mineral resources of the world into one problem (Vol. II, p. 457).

There are hundreds of minor points—the author's dislike of Royalty and frank criticism of the English Royal Family as obstructors of the march of progress, educational considerations (an old hobby, see "Joan and Peter"), saner matrimonial arrangements (an extension of ideas in "Marriage," "Ann Veronica," "Tono-Bungay" and "The Dream"), discussion about the significance of non-partisan police forces the world over supplanting armies and working for the World State of universal order, and the elimination of human wastage, labor conditions, titles and aristocracy, currency problems, and so on endlessly. These, and the typical and therefore significant careers of the successful William and Dickon Clissold, with all their implications, I leave to brave readers with time, patience, and $5. Because it will take all three, plus considerable intelligence, to follow this most agile-minded of authors, I fear the book will be in no wise popular, though I sincerely hope my fears are unfounded because the work, while a poorly constructed novel artistically, is undoubtedly a great human document. It is a book that thinking men and women should read, and will enjoy once they have survived the fatigue of it (it is not its length but its form, or apparent formlessness, that makes it tiresome over large tracts of paper). And, too, there is the probability that Mr. Wells is right in many of his predictions, though we

ROBERT KIRKLAND KERNIGHAN 1857-1926

Canadian poet and rustic essayist, born at Rushdale Farm, Rockton, Ontario, near Hamilton. Was notable as a writer of patriotic and humorous verses and songs. He began work as a journalist on the Hamilton "Spectator", and later edited the Winnipeg "Sun." He published several volumes, of which the most notable was "The Khan's Canticles" (1896). During his later years he lived at "The Wigwam", Rushdale Farm, from which scene of his birth and death he contributed regular articles to the Toronto "Telegram" over his well known pen-name of "The Khan." He had real genius, and did the best he could with it in the inauspicious state of Canadian journalism during his early years. It was not until he was within sight of old age that Canadian journalism became a favorable field for the development of talents such as he possessed. He never knew the success that came to some of his contemporaries who sought and found their literary fortunes abroad; but he must have relished the consciousness of being a genuine pioneer in resident authorship. Sir John A. Macdonald always had a warm spot in his heart for "The Khan" and his poetry.

THE CASUARINA TREE

Six Stories

Just Published

By W. Somerset Maugham

Author of "The Moon and Sixpence," "Of Human Bondage," etc., etc.

In this book there are six stories of the quality of Rain. In the hands of a less expert craftsman each one of these stories would have been expanded into a full length novel.

It is therefore not a book of short stories but six cleverly condensed novels of the inimitable Maugham intensity and cleverness.

$2.00 *at all bookstores.*

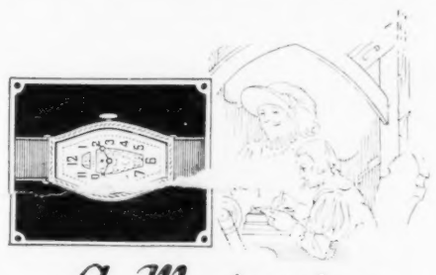
GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY, (Canada) Limited
215 Victoria Street, Toronto, Canada.

DORAN BOOKS

AT EATON'S — GOOD BOOKS

GOETHE'S FAUST translated by W. H. VAN DER SMISSEN with an introduction by SIR ROBT. FALCONER Price $4.70

Telephone ADel. 5001 — Book Dept.
Main Floor, James Street
THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED



A Masterpiece in Craftsmanship

EACH Rolex watch is produced by Geneva craftsmen whose standard is perfection.

Subjected to exacting tests, it has received the most remarkable certificate for accuracy ever recorded at the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, England.

Ask your jeweller to show you the ladies' Rolex wrist watch illustrated above. Rolex watches are created for men and women in many styles and sizes from $15 to $1,000.

Creators of many World's Records

ROLEX

ROLEX WATCH CO. LIMITED, 8 WELLINGTON ST. E., TORONTO ONT. 2

The Great Favourite

FOR over half a century Simms have been making quality brushes.

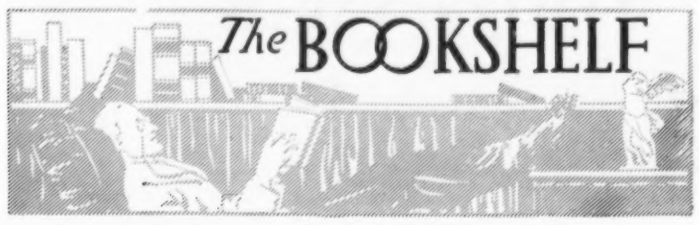
To guard an enviable reputation the name Simms is stamped on both lather and paint brushes. Look for it. It is your protection too.

Simms on a brush—a guarantee of quality.

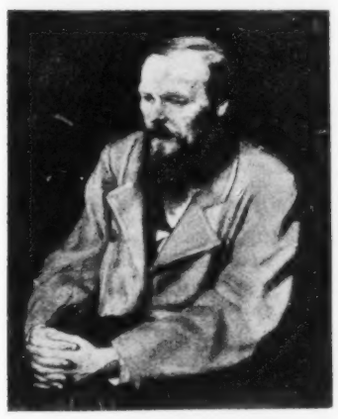
SIMMS SET IN RUBBER

SAINT JOHN, N.B.

40



may not fail into the hersey of the banking-manufacturing system myth. What has endeared Mr. Wells to the reading world, through "Mr. Brittling" and all the other books, is his capacity to feel exactly what the common man feels, but to see it coming and express it just five minutes before his slower-brained neighbor has been able to work it out for himself. That is why Mr. Wells always has his multitudes of delighted followers, and why so many of his prophecies come true so soon. In that he has now given us a comprehensive novel that is both objective and subjective, of the human race in its present interesting phase of development, he has performed a most useful service, helping man to envisage himself. Mr. Wells calls this a "transition period"—rather naively, I think; are not all periods transition periods? In the preface he says there



FEODOR DOSTOIEVSKI

Born 1821, died 1881. Why they should have celebrated his centenary on Nov. 13th, 1926, I do not know. His first book, "Poor Folk", appeared in 1846. From 1849 to 1855 he was in prison in Siberia. On his return he published "Buried Alive", containing an account of his Siberian life. He is the greatest Russian novelist, and his most famous books are "The Brothers Karamasov" and "Crime and Punishment."

is enough in the book so that people need not read between the lines of it; but if I may be permitted to do so this once, I should like to observe that the entire work (preface included, is a capital illustration of the great truth of human history that all eras are periods of transition. As the old hymn put it: "I'm but a stranger here, Heaven is my home." The one thing man can be counted on to do is to go on and on, and Mr. Wells loves man, and delights to study him, precisely for that reason.

* * *

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

"The Blue Book of Cookery and Manual of House Management" by Isabel Cotton Smith; "The Literary Digest," 354-360 Fourth Ave., New York; 650 pages; illustrated; $2.50.

WHEREAS novels may be tested in summary fashion, a book on cookery, as befits its importance, takes much longer to form a proper estimate of, and this one has had from me the consideration it deserves. Since taking it home and turning it over to the proper authorities several weeks ago, I have gained four pounds, have not had to consult a physician, and never enjoyed my meals more in my life. Therefore I suggest to a lot of selfish men that they buy the book as a gift for their wives. Oh, yes, the wives will appreciate it: I've made sure of that too!

Without going into too many details, there are, among the 2,000 recipes given, some for the most elaborate and formal spreads and some that the poor working man can have on his table regularly without financial dislocation. There is plain food and fancy food, the good old stand-bys that we were forgetting, and new-fangled concoctions that we had never heard of. If the "Boston" or "Whitehouse" cook books are more comprehensive than this, they must be wonders: this is good enough for us.

I have it on the best authority at my command that the chapters on house management are excellent. They tell how to run a house with anywhere from one to six servants, and with no servant—which is the most useful of all. They give pictures of a model kitchen, diagrams instructing the innocent and ignorant bride as to the names of the different cuts of meat, and a list of 118 simple utensils, like potato mashers, necessary to the fully equipped kitchen. The author includes menus for all sorts of high functions, and a month's economical menus for the aforesaid poor man's humble repasts. It tells how to do canning and preserving, and how to serve everything from soup to nuts—literally.

There are suggestions about seasonal foods, how to cook with gas, electricity, and a coal stove. But why go on: it's all here—everything you could think of. And therefore it is, I suppose, the finest example of plagiarism in all literature: the author makes no pretense of being original, and gives credit to nobody for her material, most of which must have been lifted entire from other authorities. What care we? Let us eat, drink and be merry! But before I close, let me tell the last practical detail of this most practical and universally acceptable of books: the cover is of some waterproof, non-stainable material, so that it may be kept safely among the litter of pie-crust and sink strainers on the kitchen table, and swabbed off periodically with a wet rag. What more could you wish in the way of advisory domestic service?

William Arthur Deacon

Books Received

Hasty comment, pertinent and impertinent

Tea from China by Frederick William Wallace (Musson, Toronto, $2). From the time I have first known his work—and a good many of his books have now passed through my hands—I have always felt that Wallace was best in his longer short stories; and when they are of the sea, as most of them are, his work of this nature seems to me near perfection. He writes in a way that catches the reader up and swings him into the right mood to enjoy the tale thoroughly, and then carries him right through splendidly. And here are 7 more of these same long short stories of the sea that show him at his best. The book is a safe bet.

Fallodon Papers by Viscount Grey of Fallodon (Allen, Toronto, $2). The English race deserves to be known by the capacity of its leisured classes for leisure. Here is a public man, who has found time for rest and thought and contemplation in a private life that he has managed, with true English genius, to sandwich in between his public duties. And here he is, characteristically of his class, devoting himself to writing charming, quiet, dignified essays out of the hours of reflection that a Canadian statesman would never have enjoyed at all. He tells of what he read, what his country place was like, and so on. The book is illustrated with wood cuts, and since his personal conduct has been impeccable, it does no harm to confess amusement on seeing that the tail-piece following his chapter on "Pleasure in Nature" consists in a drawing of an undraped damsel seated among the reeds at the edge of a river or pond. The figure is, of course, figurative: she must represent the Spirit of Solitude, or some such abstract, beautiful and chaste idea.

The Kays by Margaret Deland (Musson, Toronto, $2). How nice and friendly to see more novels coming along from the woman whose "Awakening of Helena Richie" and "The Iron Woman" I read and discussed gravely in my callow youth. Her latest, "The Kays," is another dramatic love story of Old Chester, set at the time of the outbreak of the American Civil War in 1861. Review will follow.

Poems by Duncan Campbell Scott (McClelland & Stewart, Toronto, $3.50). One of the really important literary

H. G. WELLS

events in Canada in recent years is the present issue of Dr. Scott's "Complete Poems." For 40 years he has been a dark horse. With this book, he will take his proper place in the mind of the public, as he long since has in that of competent critics, as one of the very greatest writers that Canada has produced. A review will follow in due course, but do not wait for that before securing your copy.

The Dark Dawn by Martha Ostenso (Dodd, Mead, Toronto, $2). The author of "Wild Geese" offers a more sombre tale than the one that gained the prize. Like the former novel, this is well written. It deals with frontier and pioneer conditions in the north middle-western states. Let there be no controversy this time about the author's association with Canada. On the jacket-flap she is quoted as writing: "The story of my childhood is a tale of seven small towns in Minnesota and South Dakota." In the biographical note there is no mention of Canada. She is, and evidently intends to remain, an American author in the narrower sense of the word. Well, bood-bye Martha—and good luck!

Labels by A. Hamilton Gibbs (Little, Brown, New York, $2). I suppose you would call this a pacifist novel; but as Major Gibbs, brother of Sir Phillip, saw active service in the British army from 1914 to 1918, no one can blame him for his hatred of war. His "Gun Fodder" (1919 was said by Arthur Symonds to be one of the six best

(*Continued on Page* 12)

Coutts' Greeting Cards have Style and Distinction

Recognized everywhere for their exquisite designs, perfect engraving and beautiful color effects

Sold in all Good Stores

WILLIAM E. COUTTS COMPANY · LIMITED -- TORONTO

LINCOLN

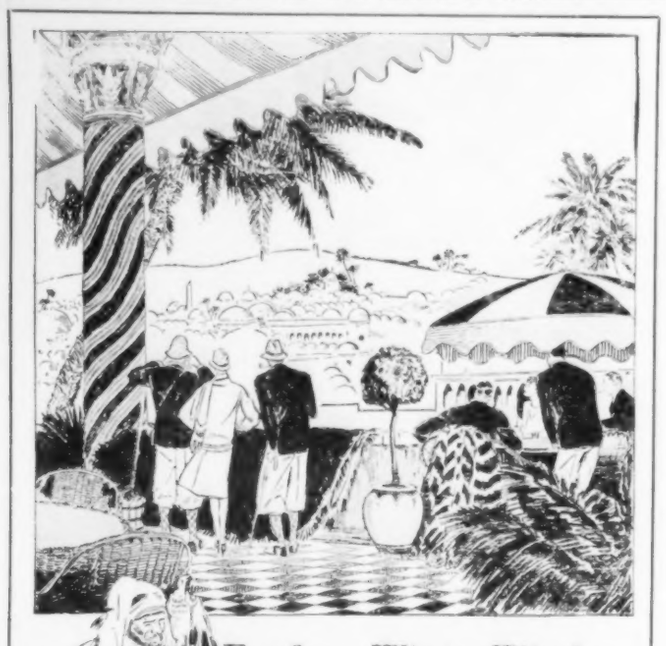
To possess the Lincoln is to know that no worthier or more completely satisfactory car can be had throughout the world.

LINCOLN

MOTOR CARS

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Travel and Resorts



Far from Winter Winds

North Africa of Magic Beauty

A new playground of ancient splendor and modern luxuries . . . only ten days from Toronto.

AWAY from snow and sleet . . . far from the stress of life . . . there is a magic land curved round with an amethystine sea. Exotic perfumes are incense to the imagination. Vivid colors are banners of a brilliant tropical beauty. It is the playground of smart Continentals . . . North Africa!

Fifty-seven days . . . including the crossing of the Mediterranean, a private automobile, hotel accommodations . . . for $1450. Shorter trips arranged . . . such as a ten day itinerary for $120.

"The longest gangplank in the world" will take you to this land of mosques and minarets . . . palms and mimosas . . . limitless desert sands and cities carved in beauty. De Luxe French Liners, the Paris and France, go to Plymouth, England . . . then Havre, the port of Paris.

One-Class Cabin Liners sail direct to Havre. No transferring to tenders. Down the gangplank to a waiting train. Paris in three hours . . . the Riviera over night . . . North Africa just a day across the Mediterranean . . . with its 31 luxurious Transatlantique hotels and famous macadam roadways.

Season from September to May

French Line

51 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Ask any French Line Agent or recognized Tourist Office for brochure

Gulf Coast

366 Miles of Semi-Tropical Coast —An Enchanting Winter Retreat

HERE, scarcely twenty-four hours from many Northern cities, is complete escape from winter. Glorious water views. The charm of historic land. Jewel-like cities sparkling in the sun, with modern hotels and every facility for rest or play. Golf, motoring, fishing in ocean depths or back water streams. Delightful people. Sensible costs.

The Pan-American
ALL - PULLMAN

THE L. & N. R. R. is the only line that traverses the entire length of the Gulf Coast between River Junction, Florida, and New Orleans. The Pan-American leaving Cincinnati 9:05 A.M. and Louisville 12:37 noon daily, reaches Gulf Coast early next morning. One of America's finest trains. Club and observation cars; shower baths; radio; maid and valet.

For descriptive literature and further information, call or write:

H. E. PORTER, T. P. A.
605 Transportation Bldg. DETROIT, MICH.

L&N LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

TRADE - MARKS REGISTERED PROMPTLY!

W. IRWIN HASKETT - 14 Elgin St., OTTAWA. Solicitor of Domestic and Foreign Patents - (Next door to Canadian Pat. Off.)

Travel Problems

by The Globe-Trotter

Sitting in a smoker the other day, I was much amused by a verbose gentleman out of whose country nothing but good ever came and whose family was very well connected. He was very talkative. However, as the rest of us were well acquainted with his country and its very likeable people, what he said could have no influence upon our regard. Yet we could not but feel rather glad of that acquaintance, as otherwise we might have judged by this representative.

And so it goes. Once a traveller leaves home he loses practically his identity as Mr. Smith, and becomes a Canadian or an American or a Scotsman. That we have a very wonderful country, great wealth in resources and a wonderful war record are some of the reasons why we should, when visiting in other countries be a little conservative in our statements. Otherwise we may be given credit for more imagination or powers of exaggeration than we possess. Above all, we want the world to know that Canada is built on a solid foundation and not on air, and as, when a Canadian travels, he becomes representative of Canada, and has a natural sphere of influence, the extent of which he sometimes does not realize, it is up to each one of us to see that our tongues do not run away with us, and at all times to be tolerant of other nations.

This boils down to a question of manners. Last year I happened to be in the Rockies when several train loads of members of a very respected fraternal organization came through. It is very much to be regretted if ever a party of Canadians left in a foreign country the impression that these travellers left in Canada. In a thousand ways they gave offense to very kindly, tolerant people. They wanted "real money" in exchanges, and generally regarded those with whom they came in contact as aborigines from the wilderness. They certainly did nothing towards cementing a bond of friendship between two great nations, or the creation of a friendly, sympathetic understanding between them.

It should be remembered that when a man travels, no matter for what personal business, he automatically becomes an ambassador for his country, his province or his town. A more general appreciation of this fact would do much to help those whose object it is to effect a lasting peace between all people.

* * *

A. J. R., Bronte, Ontario. U. S. Customs officers are located in all principal cities in Canada and the United States. You can have your baggage examined on either side of the line, either before checking it or upon redeeming it at destination. If your point of origin or destination are both small towns without Custom officials, you must submit to examination at the border. In this instance the baggage can be examined in Toronto at the Union Station.

* * *

H. B., Weston, Ont. A cabin passenger is entitled to carry free, baggage measuring 15 cubic feet, a charge of 60 cents being made for each cubic foot in excess. There is no limit to the amount taken by one passenger. On the rail journey to point out of embarkation passenger would be allowed 150 lbs. free: extra charge is made for excess. Steamship companies provide the passenger with two kinds of labels, one is marked "wanted" and the other "not wanted". Baggage labelled wanted is placed either in the cabin or baggage room on board according to the passenger's decision, so that it can be got at during the voyage. The not wanted baggage is placed in the hold, and is not accessible until port of debarkation is reached. You will find it more convenient when checking the baggage from Toronto, to have it checked through to port of landing, and this can be done by paying an extra charge of 50 cents per piece for transfer from the station to steamer. It would be wise to forward the baggage a full day in advance of the date of sailing. The steamship agent will give you full information regarding the insuring of the baggage.

* * *

W. H., Cochrane. You were quite right in your contention. The regulation provides that a party of ten or more persons, going together, may secure the rate of a fare and one half, if they return within ten days, but, while they must make the outward trip together, it is not essential that they all return on the same train. Are you sure that you understood the agent?

* * *

C. E. C., Toronto. You will be able to secure all of the food you require on the train with the exception of the biscuits which should be easy to carry.

* * *

E. T. B., Moose Jaw. The distance to Vancouver is approximately eleven hundred miles. Except over the prairies where you may expect gumbo and sand, it is a good all-weather road, mostly of gravel. The sharpest grade you need take is 13 per cent.

* * *

R. C. W., St. John. We have referred your letter to the Travellers' Aid Society, which organization will be pleased to meet her upon arrival.

* * *

Atlantic City, Winnipeg. Surf bathing closes November but there are several indoor salt water pools. The special rates obtain only over American lines between certain periods, but Canadian Railways connecting will issue tickets taking prevailing reductions into consideration.

* * *

W. R. N., Peterborough. There is no duty to pay on your car if you only intend to stay in the United States for a short time. A permit and license card good for 30 days can be had on application to your nearest U. S. customs officer, or from the officer on the broder. U. S. license plates are unnecessary.

* * *

T. P., Toronto. The only way to ship it is freight by rail. If you crated it you would have to pay charges on a minimum of 4,000 lbs. so it would be cheaper, as it is a light automobile, to run it straight on to the car and put blocks under it. The charges would approximate $300.

THE EDWARD HANLAN MEMORIAL

This monument in memory of the great Canadian oarsman, Edward Hanlan, was unveiled at Exhibition Park, Toronto, early in September on the fiftieth anniversary of his race at the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, which made him champion of America. It looks out on Humber Bay where he practised as a lad. The monument, which is one of high artistic distinction, is the work of the famous Canadian sculptor, Emmanuel Hahn.

Southward to PALM BEACH

Make this your Journey's End

"Where Summer spends the Winter"

THE winter capital of successful people. Nearest resort to the warm Gulf Stream—comfortable bathing all season. Here the outdoor sports are colorful, the social functions brilliant.

Everything from golf to hunting, fishing, motor boating, yachting, Theatres, Open-air concerts.

Opportunity for you, too, in Greater Palm Beach—Palm Beach and West Palm Beach. Millions going into finest type business buildings, homes and great new harbor. Permanent population tripled in last five years. Study the great future.

Send! Booklet to:

Greater PALM BEACH

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, 425 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG. WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

Name _____ Address _____

New Year's Eve in HAVANA

GAY crowds along the Prado . . . flower vendors and dancing girls . . . open cafes and roof gardens under the warm canopy of stars . . . how delightfully different from the bitter cold of past New Years' at home! Here are scenes so vivid that you will treasure their memory forever. Plan now to spend this New Year's Eve in Havana, city of eternal June!

3 *great cruises on* 2 *great ships*

The FRANCONIA sails on a special 15-day cruise to the West Indies from New York December 22, returning Jan. 6. Itinerary includes Porto Rico, Jamaica, Havana, Bahamas. Rates from $200 up. Make your reservations early.

The CALEDONIA makes two 31-day cruises to the West Indies from New York Jan. 22 and Feb. 26. Itinerary includes Nassau, Havana, Port au Prince, Kingston, Curacao, La Guayra, Trinidad, Barbados, Martinique, San Juan, Bermuda. Rates $300 up. Beautifully illustrated brochure "West Indies and The Caribbean" on request. See your local agent or call at

Cunard and ANCHOR LINES

Particulars from
The ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, TORONTO
Phone Elgin 3471 or any STEAMSHIP AGENT 20

THE APACHE TRAIL

Where in other days the Indians footed their silent way along the famous Apache Trail and mountains dropped their shadows into river swept canyons . . . today swift luxurious motor cars bear travelers over smooth, wide roads.

On your way to California travel the Apache Trail. See for yourself the Roosevelt Dam, the Tonto Cliff Dwellings, Desert Gardens, Salt River Gorge and other spots of scenic grandeur via the Sunset Route. Convenient service for 120-mile motor side trip over the famous Apache Trail and for the marvelous Carriso Gorge.

Sunset Limited—a splendid, de luxe daily train New Orleans to Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. Club Car, Observation Car and latest type Dining and Sleeping Cars. Stopovers allowed on all tickets via Sunset Route.

One advertisement cannot unfold the glory of the trip suggested above; so write for our illustrated folder. Address G. H. Vogel, General Agent, 204 Ellicott Square Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

After California Visit Hawaii, Australasia and the Orient

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

Every Comfort Low Fares Now! to Europe

You get the full benefit of White Star highest standard of service. All the comforts and conveniences—a better choice of accommodations—sports and entertainment—courteous personal attention and the *lowest rate of fare,* without the midseason crowds.

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool

	NOV.
Regina	27*

**Via Glasgow and Belfast*

Without obligation, one of our travel experts will call and help plan your trip. Write, phone or call personally for complete information.

55 King St. E., Toronto
or Local Steamship Agents 117

Largest steamers from Montreal

WHITE STAR LINE
CANADIAN SERVICE

D. E. F., Toronto. There is no bus service between Gull Lake and Shaunavon, but there are two liveries which will undertake to transport passengers between the two points for seven dollars. This service, however, cannot be insisted upon if weather conditions are unfavorable.

* * *

W. T. D., Oshawa. The lowest rate, which is second class fare, to Haney, B. C., is $87.00 plus 90c tax. Children five years and under twelve travel at half fare.

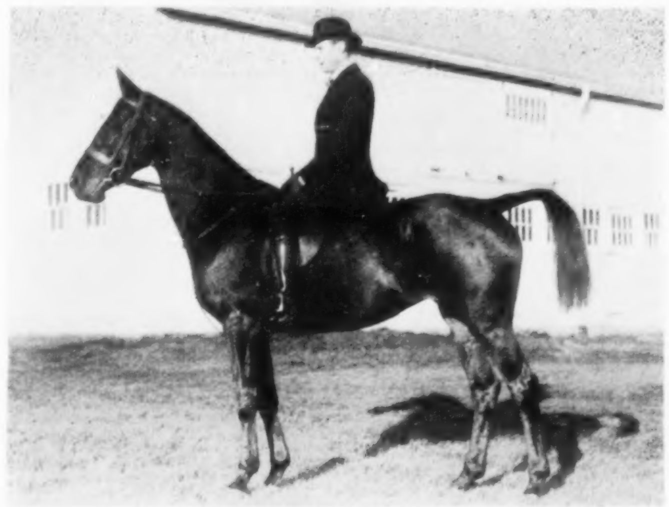
Florida

SOUTHERN RESORTS
Via Double Track-Sea Level Route
93% Straight Track

Through Sleeping Car Service
BUFFALO to FLORIDA RESORTS
via Washington
Leave Buffalo 8:30 p. m., every Mon., Tues., Wed., Sat.

7 Fast Daily Trains From Washington 7

Atlantic Coast Line
The Standard Railroad of the South
Tickets, reservations, information from
GEO. K. THOMPSON, T. P. A.
13 So. Division St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Tel. Seneca 3338
Ask for "Tropical Trips" Booklet



ROYAL WINTER FAIR
Malcolm Richardson on his imported Irish mare, "Tranquil," winner of the novice light weight award in a class of 46 entries.

MUSIC & DRAMA

TWO "pugs" become two "gobs" without knowing it and set a pace of smiles and laughs for more than a couple of miles of film which come to the Uptown Theatre next Monday under the title "We're in the Navy Now," featuring the two hilarity stars of "Behind the Front," Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton.

They are the greenest gobs afloat and their bulls and blunders change scenes of desperate naval conflict into explosions of humor. So absolutely hopeless are they that their stupidity saves the ship and they receive medals on being honorably discharged.

* * *

LITTLE more can be said about the continued run of "Beau Geste" at the Regent Theatre, unless it is that Ronald Colman, the brightest English star of the American screen, has made a sixth week a proof of his popularity with Toronto's lovers of shadowland.

"Beau Geste," to those who are yet to see this masterpiece of Herbert Brenon, is the story of three English brothers who separately take refuge in the Foreign Legion of France to shield the name of each other. Their adventures in this haven of men who want to forget and be forgotten is a tale of unshakeable brother love in the face of constant peril and deepening mystery.

* * *

MR. JERRY SHEA presents the first and only appearance in Canada of Jack Smith at Shea's Hippodrome next week. No one needs to be told about Jack Smith, the Whispering Baritone. His fame has been carried everywhere on the air.

Ralph Austin and Dave Seed have enviable records. Their forte is travesty. There are few comedians with a better knowledge of a high class burlesque and they use their knowledge to the fullest advantage in their new skit, "Things and Stuff."

Gaston and Andree come to America for a brief vaudeville tour heralded as the rage of London and Paris. Their program is composed of six numbers—each an original and effective dance creation.

Other features on the program are Willie, West and McGinty, "House Builders" in a comedy of errors; Billy Lytell and Tom Fant, "Two Chocolate Cake Eaters," Boyle & Della in comedy, chatter and song, Hippodrome news weekly and an Aesop Fable.

* * *

FOLLOWING the example of the famous London hostelry, the Savoy, the King Edward Hotel is announcing a series of Sunday afternoon musicals during the tea hour commencing Sunday, November 14th, from 4.30 to 6 p.m., at which the King Edward Hotel Symphony Orchestra will offer an exacting programme of sacred and concert music. Tea will be served in the usual manner.

These concerts will continue throughout the winter season on Sunday afternoon at the twilight hour.

* * *

MYRTLE WEBBER, a young Toronto girl and pupil of W. O. Forsyth, has been engaged to appear in two recitals in Buffalo, N. Y., as solo pianiste with Paul Althouse, celebrated tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City, on the evenings of November 19th and 20th. Miss Webber, a player of convincing brilliance, has been living in Buffalo for the past two years, where she has met with great success, having appeared in many concerts there, and in surrounding cities.

* * *

MUSICAL numbers in harmonious negroid melody, songs without end, plaintive tunes and snappy jazz is the melange of music which will be offered to the patrons of the Gayety theatre when "Watermelons" comes to town next week. Garland Howard, than whom there are few wittier and certainly few who are more clever in acting; Mae Brown, a sable-skinned soubrette of talent and distinction, and Speedy Smith, whose comicalities and musicianship has made him known from coast to coast, are at the head of this pretentious production. With these principals are presented a long list of others, a chorus of twenty-four and a jazz band without peer.

* * *

THE renowned Russian dancer, Mikail Mordkine, first seen here as joint star with Anna Pavlowa, will appear at Massey Hall under the management of I. E. Suckling on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 22nd and 23rd, with a full Russian ballet and orchestra. The chief assisting artists are Vera Nemchinova, prima ballerina of the Diaghileff Ballet; Hilda Butsova, long identified with the companies of Pavlowa and Pierre Vladimiroff, seen here last as the dancing partner of Karsavina. Critics everywhere speak highly of the musical and scenic beauty of the entertainment.

* * *

THE renowned Canadian Mezzo soprano, Eva Gauthier, will give a song recital under the auspices of the Women's Musical Club of Toronto next Thursday, Nov. 25th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the New Hall of the Margaret Eaton School. Since she last appeared in Toronto Madame Gauthier has won international fame as a song interpreter.

* * *

EDWINA PALMER and Agnes Best are presenting a most interesting programme of Sonatas for violin and piano at their recital in the Hall of the Academy Studios, Spadina Road, on December 2nd. They will play the Beethoven Sonata in F, the seldom-heard Sonata in Eb (Clarinet) of Brahms, and a Sonata by Frederick Delius which has probably never been heard in Toronto.

* * *

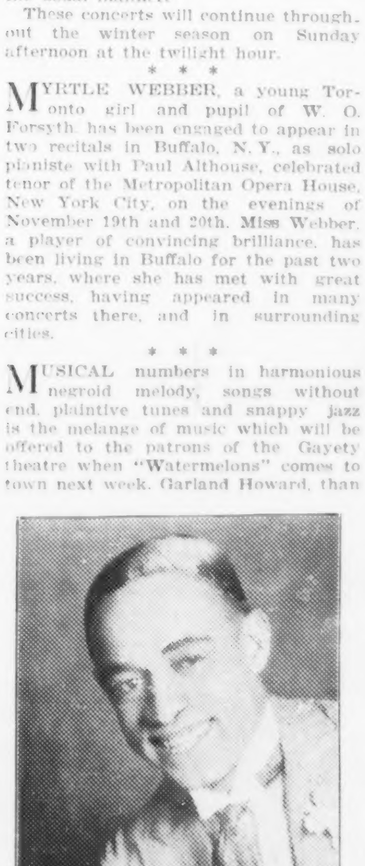
EUGENE GOOSSENS, the eminent young English composer and conductor of the Rochester symphony orchestra, will appear in Hart House Theatre on Saturday afternoon, December 11th, at 3 p.m., together with the Hart House String Quartet. The programme will consist of a Haydn Quartet—the Two Sketches for String Quartet by Goossens—and the Goossens Piano Quintet with the composer at the piano. This will be Mr. Goossens' first visit to Toronto.

* * *

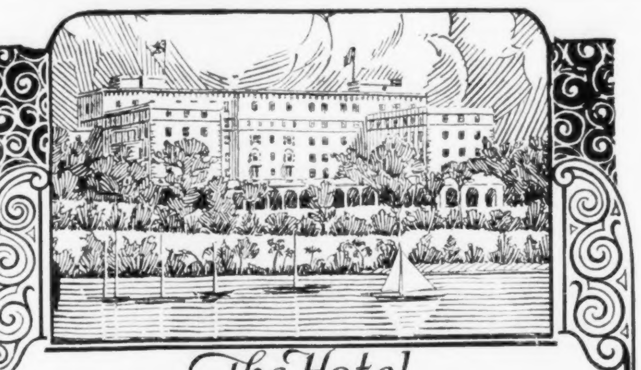
A RECITAL that should evoke great interest will be given by Ernest Seitz, pianist, and Arthur Blight, baritone, in the Toronto Conservatory of Music Recital Hall, Saturday, Nov. 27th, at 4.30 p.m. Full announcement of the programme will be made at an early date.

* * *

ETHEL BARRYMORE will return this season to the Frohman management and will be seen in Somerset Maugham's latest play, "The Constant Wife." Announcement of Miss Barrymore's new association with the Frohman company was made recently. The play is described as a sophisticated comedy, written in the mood of Mr. Maugham's "The Circle."



GARLAND HOWARD
With "Watermelons" at the Gayety next week.



The Hotel
BERMUDIANA
J. A. Sherrard, Managing Director

Will open for the season on December 20. As advance bookings are heavy, it is suggested that early reservations be made.

The Bermudiana is Bermuda's newest and most luxurious hotel. Entirely fireproof, built of steel and concrete. All rooms have bath or running water. Outdoor dancing in the beautiful Bermudiana gardens, is a new feature. Concrete tennis courts, golf privileges, all other sports.

For reservations, or booklet, address Hotel Bermudiana, Hamilton, Bermuda, or Furness Bermuda Line, Desk B, 34 Whitehall St., New York.

Faster and Finer
THE CHIEF
Extra fare • Santa Fe de-Luxe

Daily beginning November 14, 1926

Leave Chicago each evening
Kansas City next morning
Arrive Los Angeles in morning
Only two business days on the way—

You remember the once-a-week Santa Fe de-Luxe, operated a few years ago—the first and ONLY extra fare train to Southern California. THE CHIEF will be a finer train and operated DAILY.

Extra fare only $10 from Chicago—$8 from Kansas City. You speed through the magical wonderland of the Scenic Southwest, along the old Santa Fé Trail, in luxury and supreme comfort—"SANTA FE ALL THE WAY"—the shortest route between Chicago and Los Angeles.

Observation sunparlor—ladies' lounge—ladies' maid—barber and valet service, also bath—and the world-famous Fred Harvey Club and Dining car service.

364

reservations and details → F. T. Hendry, Gen. Agent, Santa Fe Ry. 404 Transportation Bldg., Detroit, Mich. Phone: Randolph 8748

extra fast — extra fine — extra fare

2 Christmas Sailings of this Famous Service

NOËL

Low rates for choice accommodation
To Plymouth, Cherbourg and London—
Dec 13. "ANTONIA," from Halifax
To Belfast, Liverpool and Glasgow—
Dec. 11. "LETITIA," from Saint John, N.B.
" 12. " from Halifax
For as little as $85 Third Class one way to British Ports. Round Trip $155.

Cunard Anchor-Donaldson LINES
CANADIAN SERVICE

The ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, TORONTO (Phone Elgin 3471) or any STEAMSHIP AGENT
34

FROM the luxurious rooms of the Hotel Cecil one may look out upon the real London—the Thames-side London, with its splendid vistas to the Norman battlements of the Tower and the Gothic beauty of Westminster, with the time-mellowed pile of Lambeth Palace beyond. Across the river the London that Dickens loved marches with irregular gait away from the wharves and warehouses that rise sheer from the water's edge. At night, yellow lights blink out of the dark mass at their dancing reflections on the river, and ships glide by on their mysterious business.

Beneath the northward windows the hurry and glitter of the Strand reflects that other London—the London of gaiety and laughter. The sky above is aglow with the myriad lights of theatreland and the West End, so that even Nelson, looming on his tall column, stands forth clear to the eye.

The visitor to London who stays at the Hotel Cecil has no need to leave its walls to see it at its characteristic best.

HOTEL CECIL
LONDON

For Tariff, apply the Manager, cables "Cecilia," London, or Thos. Cook & Son, Bank of Hamilton Bldg., 65 Yonge St.

Fox Head Inn
(Formerly The Clifton Inn)
NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA

Built on plan of old English inn. Beautiful sunlit rooms, spacious Lounge Rooms, Open Terraces, all with view of Falls. Fifty rooms, mostly with tiled baths; all with running water. Meals table d'hote or a la carte. European plan.

Folders mailed upon request.
HOWARD A. FOX, Proprietor.

AUSTRALIA
NEW ZEALAND
Via Honolulu and Suva

The new and well appointed passenger liners sail from Vancouver, B.C. and Victoria, B.C.

"Aorangi" (22,000 Tons) Dec. 15 Feb. 9
"Niagara" (20,000 Tons) Jan. 12 Mar. 9

For fares, etc., apply to all Railway and Steamship Agents or to the Canadian Australasian Line, 999 Hastings St. West, Vancouver, B.C.

THE
ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Fast Passenger & Freight Service from HALIFAX, N.S.

To Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad and Demerara.

S. S. CHALEUR Dec. 3

This ship calls at all the Islands both outward and homeward.

For rates of passage, freight and other information.

APPLY TO
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

In Detroit
It is the Tuller
For Value

Facing Grand Circus Park, the heart of Detroit. 800 pleasant rooms, $2.50 and up. Ward B. James, Manager.
DETROIT, MICH.
HOTEL
TULLER

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

From New York Feb. 12
to 17 ports

Explore the storied ports of this greatest and smoothest of land-locked seas! Sight-seeing and shopping in Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Gibraltar, Algiers, Malta, Athens and Constantinople. Nearly 3 weeks in the Holy Land and on Tut-Ankh-Amen's Nile. Traveling a new lane to Cattaro and Ragusa in Jugo-Slavia. On to Venice, Naples, Pompeii, to Nice and Monte Carlo pelting you with roses. 17 ports with included excursions. Reserve now on the Empress of France, 18,350 gross tons. One management on ship and shore. Literature from J. E. Parker, General Agent, Ocean Traffic, C.P.R. Bldg., Toronto. Personal service if desired.

"See this world before the next"

Canadian Pacific Express Travellers Cheques good the world over

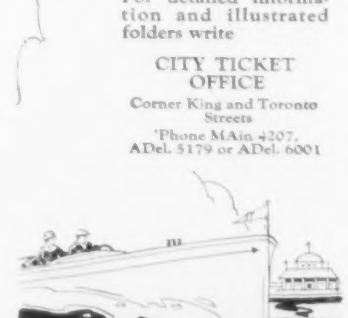
Canadian Pacific
One management ship & shore
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

Follow Summer South
to
FLORIDA
and the GULF COAST

Enjoy a wonderful winter holiday in Florida and along the palm-shaded Gulf Coast. The orange groves are now at their best. There are land and water sports of every description. Splendid fishing and shooting; glorious motoring; famous Southern cuisine and comfortable accomodation at hundreds of resort hotels.

For detailed information and illustrated folders write

CITY TICKET OFFICE
Corner King and Toronto Streets
'Phone MAin 4207, ADel. 5179 or ADel. 6001



TRAVEL
CANADIAN NATIONAL

THE BOOKSHELF

(*Continued from page 9*)

books produced by the war, and his first ambitious novel, "Soundings" (1925), was the best selling novel in the United States last year.

More Famous Canadian Stories by Donald G. French (McClelland and Stewart, Toronto, illustrated by Stanley Turner, $2). I am very sorry that this came in the day after our Children's Issue went to press, because it is a book for boys and girls of which I approve even more heartily than I did of its predecessor a couple of years ago. In short chapters, and easy language, the author tells the simple (and often intensely dramatic) facts about many phases of Canadian life and history. There are chapters on the Indians, the Esquimos and the Canadian authors; on David Thompson and the other explorers, on the lives of our prominent men, like Bishop Bompas and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and recitals of colorful incidents, like the story of the "Nancy." The 50 chapters are beautifully short. Besides, this is a piece of good, honest book-making: I feel that the purchaser will have his full $2 worth. Recommended.

The Romantic Comedians by Ellen Glasgow (Gundy, Toronto, $2). A satiric novel at the expense of the old—and apparently outworn—traditions of chivalry among the gentry of the southern States of the U. S. A.

Today and Tomorrow by Henry Ford (Gundy, Toronto, $3.50). With some scriptorial assistance from Samuel Crowther, the automobile manufacturer continues the narrative of "My Life and Work." In this volume he is frankly the teacher, explaining to us all just how we should do and think, and what is the best way to run governments and businesses. It is a compound of manufacturing economy and idealism.

Introduction to Sally by "Elizabeth" (Gundy, Toronto, $2). The latest humorous novel by this gifted writer is about a girl so beautiful that all the men fall in love with her instantly. She is another Helen of Troy or Delight Mainprize.

English Life in the Middle Ages by L. F. Salzman (Oxford University Press, Toronto, $2.50). This fascinating book, with its 100 illustrations, tells about the dress, customs, furniture, food, sports and inconveniences of the pre-Renaissance period. A very accurate idea of the life is given in brief space.

The War Trail of Big Bear by William Bleasdell Cameron (Ryerson Press, Toronto, $2). Unique chapter of Canadian history told by an author who was himself actually present at the Frog Lake Massacre and knew intimately all the leaders on both sides—whites and Indians. The story is vividly told and there are 9 photographs.

Iowa Interiors by Ruth Suckow (Macmillan, Toronto, $2.50). Before publishing "Country People" and "The Odyssey of a Nice Girl" Miss Suckow was known through her short stories of which she has collected into this volume the 16 that she considers her best.

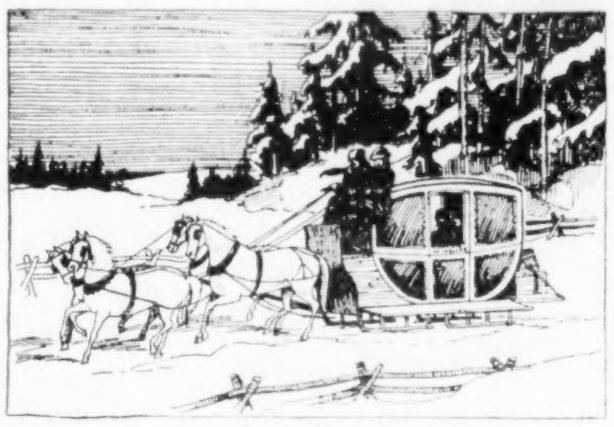
The Price of Wisdom by Marjorie Barkley McClure (Allen, Toronto, $2). A high-born American dancer allows her professional career to be deflected by the attentions of a fabulously wealthy Russian gentleman.

Angel by Du Bose Heyward (Doran, Toronto, $2). The author of "Porgy" presents the public with another romance. It is about a woman living in the North Carolina Mountains among the wild and degenerate males of that locality. I have often wondered if that belt of the U. S. A. is really as black as it is painted.

Saved from the Waste-Basket

Austin Bothwell, of Regina, editor of "The Saskatchewan Teacher," speaking in Canadian Book Week before the combined Men's and Women's Canadian Clubs of that city, said: "Canada is rapidly acquiring the status of a nation in its literature. A nation is formed by reason of common ideals. Canadian ideals are being expressed by its poets. There is a great choir of them that sing the beauties of Canada. Authors and poets are no longer receiving praise because they are Canadians. Their work is now commended on its merits" * * * In the "Evening Mail" (Halifax) of October 30th Farmer Smith presented a full page of clever, competent reviews by junior critics, ranging from 6 to 22 years in age. It is an exceptionally well-written and well-edited page * * * In the course of the editorial, Farmer Smith recalls my 1925 intention to produce an issue in 1926 with purely juvenile talent; and asks where it is. This is a most indiscreet question. Our Children's Week issue of week before last is all that was realized of that dream; but I do think our eight young contributors on that occasion did admirable and interesting work. It's my fault, Farmer Smith. I was so frightfully busy, and it took so much more time to hunt up children, instruct them what to do, and see that they did it, than to write the blooming things myself, that altogether more of me than was seemly got onto the page after all my good intentions. Also most of the children's books came late, which made juvenile reviewing out of the question in many cases * * * May I suggest that the Canadian publishers co-operate with Farmer Smith in her 1927 effort? * * * Frederick Philip Grove has been ill in Brandon hospital, but is better now * * * Lloyd Roberts has been laid up with a bad case of blood poisoning in his hand, and is recovering slowly * * * His father, Charles G. D., wishes to announce that his address for the next three months will be 1222 Alberni Street, Vancouver * * * "The Manitoban" has done itself proud by getting out a bang-up Literary Supplement of 4 pages. The first article is a very learned and interesting one by Watson Kirkconnell, who is a Professor of English in Winnipeg, and also National Secretary of the Canadian Authors' Association. It is entitled "The Founder of Modern Slavonic Literature"; and the gentleman's name appears to be Pavol Orszagh, born 1869. In the course of the article Professor Kirkconnell quotes one of the distinguished Slovak's poems in a fine metrical translation by Kirkconnell himself. Needless to say, this is a very valuable article * * * But imagine my surprise at seeing myself as a contributor to this Supplement, credited with an article I did not write! I have no objection to the credit; and am honored at being thought worthy to appear in this publication issuing from my Alma Mater. It is true the article was published in SATURDAY NIGHT, but it did not carry my name; and I wish to repudiate authorship of it because (a) it is evidently written by a publisher's "reader," and I am not, and never have been, a publisher's "reader," and (b) it contains some advice to young authors, which sounds sensible, but is written out of an experience that has not been mine, and therefore I cannot have this advice fastened on me. Had I been writing an article under this title, "Is There Money in Books?", the article would have been very short, to wit: "I hope there is!" * * * Everybody seems imbued with the idea of doing something about books just now. Here is an interesting, and in some ways entirely weird, special booklet, "Newfoundland Poems" by Writers of the past and present, Compiled by James Murphy, at St. John's, October 1926. "Among the poets," as Keats put it, E. J. Pratt, author of "Newfoundland Verse," is conspicuous by his absence. The thing that struck me most about the booklet (I am purposely avoiding discussion of literary merit) was a large advertisement on the back cover for Cod Liver Oil over the signature of William C. Windsor, Minister of Fisheries for the Dominion of Newfoundland. What this has to do with the poetry is not stated, but I suppose the stuff has a smooth, liquid rhythm of its own. The scheme of associating the government directly with national industries offers possibilities we might consider in Canada. Perhaps when Hon. Ernest Lapointe comes back from London he might be induced to sign the summer resort advertising put out by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways. (Memo: tell the advt. dept. to try to secure this Cod Liver Oil ad. for next issue of the Literary Section, following Newfoundland precedent.) * * * The next issue of SATURDAY NIGHT'S Literary Section will appear week after next.

MAC



TRAVELLING BY CANADIAN STAGE COACH
One of the many illustrations in "More Famous Canadian Stories Retold for Boys and Girls" at $2. See Books Reviewed.

BOOK SERVICE

Readers wishing to purchase books reviewed in these columns and unable to procure them from their local dealers, may do so by sending the price by postal or express order to THE BOOKSHELF, "SATURDAY NIGHT," Toronto.

BOOKS CANNOT BE SENT ON APPROVAL

SOMEWHERE IN FLORIDA

To be somewhere in Florida or the Gulf Coast, where the sun is always shining, where the golden oranges hang in clusters on the trees, the palms stir gently to the warm breezes and "where the sweet magnolia blooms," is the thought in the minds of hundreds of Canadians every winter.

This year there will be the usual exodus to the south. When Canadians at home are skating and skiing, those in the south will be surf-bathing, sun bathing on the warm sands, deep-sea fishing, golfing, etc.

When making arrangements for the trip south, consult any agent of the Canadian National Railways for particulars of service. Winter tourist fares are now in effect, valid to return up to June 15th, and good for stopover at all important points.

Gruen Pentagon VeriThin (Pat'd)
PRECISION *movement*, $75
Other Gruen pocket watches, $500 *to* $25

You will see this emblem only on jewelry stores of character

GRUEN WATCHES

Gruen Cartouche, $55
Others, $350 *to* $35.

A distinctive shape that serves a purpose

The Gruen Pentagon! A watch you would unhesitatingly select for appearance alone.

Yet it offers you more than that. The Pentagon shape assures you that your watch will always remain upright in your pocket.

This makes possible even greater service than you would ordinarily expect of a fine watch. For any mechanism, including the intricate works that keep time for you, will give better performance if constantly kept in one position.

The better jewelers can show you the Pentagon, as well as the exquisite Gruen wristlet pictured here. Their stores are marked by the Gruen Service emblem shown above.

GRUEN WATCH MAKERS GUILD
METROPOLITAN BLDG., TORONTO
TIME HILL, CINCINNATI, U. S. A.

Engaged in the art of fine watchmaking for more than half a century

GRUEN GUILD WATCHES

Wheeltrain diagram, showing how the four operating planes of the ordinary watch are reduced to three in the Gruen VeriThin and two in the Ultra-VeriThin. Thus thinness is secured without loss in accuracy or durability of parts.

Present Day Conquerors

By a surprisingly simple method thousands today conquer their ills —*win Health and Happiness*

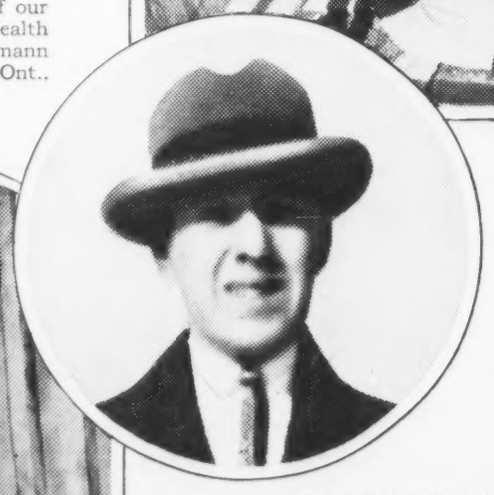
NOT a "cure-all," not a medicine—Fleischmann's Yeast is simply a remarkable fresh food.

The millions of tiny active yeast plants in every cake invigorate the whole system. They aid digestion—clear the skin—banish the poisons of constipation. Where cathartics give only temporary relief, yeast strengthens the intestinal muscles and makes them healthy and active, daily releasing new stores of energy.

Eat two or three cakes regularly every day, one before each meal: on crackers, in fruit juices, water or milk—or just plain, in small pieces. *For constipation dissolve one cake in hot water (not scalding) before meals and at bedtime. Dangerous habit-forming cathartics will gradually become unnecessary.* All grocers have Fleischmann's Yeast. Buy several cakes at a time—they will keep fresh in a cool dry place for two or three days.

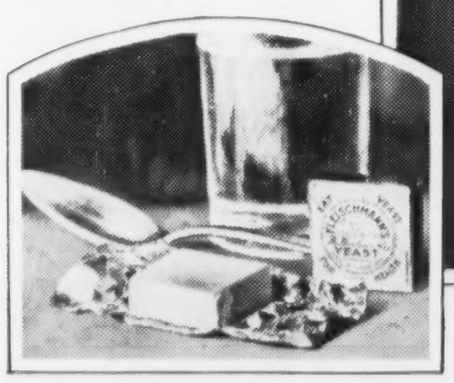
And let us send you a free copy of our latest booklet on Yeast for Health. Health Research Dept. L-592, The Fleischmann Company, 208 Simcoe St., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

"I HAVE BEEN BOTHERED FOR OVER TEN YEARS WITH STOMACH TROUBLE. I spent a great deal of money on medicines but was never completely well until I started eating Yeast, three cakes a day. Thanks to Fleischmann's Yeast I can eat anything now and do not suffer a bit. I will always recommend Yeast to everyone for it certainly has been worth its weight in gold to me."
J. W. Robertson, Toronto, Ont.

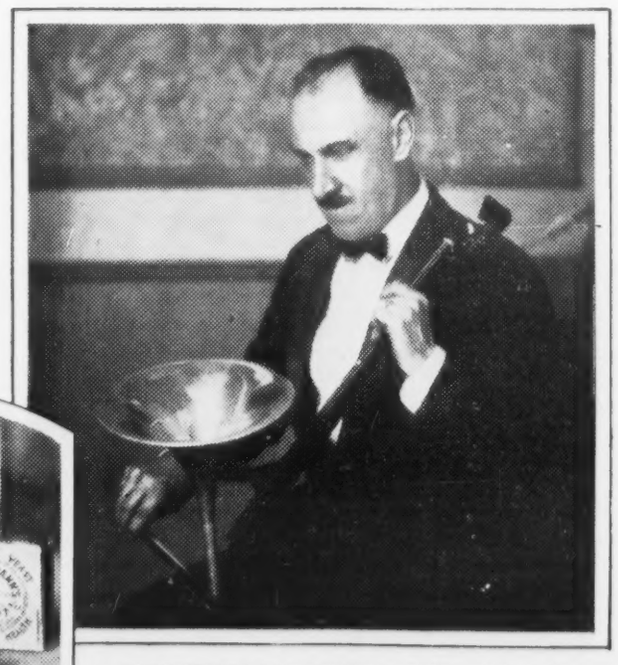


"FOR TWO YEARS MY FACE WAS COVERED WITH PIMPLES. I felt weak and tired. I tried many tonics and remedies for the blood but nothing was able to help me. Three weeks ago a friend recommended Fleischmann's Yeast. I obtained such good results that now not a single pimple is left and I am in perfect health."
Rodolph Potvin, Sorel, Que.

"A YEAR AGO MY HEALTH BEGAN TO FAIL. I was nervous, tired and had no appetite. I lost all interest in life and only wanted to stay at home. A friend told me of Fleischmann's Yeast. I took two cakes a day. In a short time I began to notice that I was no longer nervous and irritable and again desired the company of my friends."
Jean Lawson, London, Ont.



THIS FAMOUS FOOD tones up the entire system—aids digestion, clears the skin, banishes constipation. Start eating it today!



"FOR YEARS I SUFFERED FROM CONSTIPATION. I tried medicines and pills but none of them did me any good. My wife suggested Fleischmann's Yeast cakes. I started taking them ten months ago and I am now completely well and feel like a new man—thanks to Fleischmann's Yeast. I am still taking two cakes a day."
George Rands, Halifax, N. S.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST IS MADE IN CANADA

SATURDAY NIGHT
FINANCIAL SECTION

TORONTO, CANADA, NOVEMBER 20, 1926

Power From Coal at the Mine

Australia's Notable Experiment at the Yallourn Power Station, Near Melbourne, Victoria, is of Interest to Those Sections of Canada Which Have Large Deposits of Low-Grade Coal

By W. A. Craik

ACCUSTOMED as Canadians are to large-scale production of electric energy through the development of waterpowers and its transmission for many miles over high-tension power lines, they should not overlook the fact that in other countries less abundantly blessed with giant waterfalls, electricity is to-day being produced in a large way and by means that are scarcely less spectacular than those employed in our great hydro-electric plants.

Not long since it was the privilege of the writer to visit as a guest of the State Electricity Commissioners of Victoria, Australia, what is known as the Yallourn Power Station, situated about a hundred miles east of the City of Melbourne. Here there is being worked out a notable experiment in the utilization of coal right at the mine for the development of electric power. Instead of shipping the coal by rail to power houses in the city, the energy is taken from the fuel on the spot and transferred in the form of electric current over the intervening space.

While there remains much undeveloped water-power in Canada, the day may yet come when, at least in those sections where coal is abundant and easily uncovered, it may be necessary to adopt a similar plan to provide electricity. In view of this contingency, a brief description of the achievement of the State Electricity Commissioners of Victoria may prove instructive.

Australia is not without waterpowers. It has already in Tasmania an important hydro-electric development and others are in course of construction or in contemplation elsewhere. But, broadly speaking, the country is short of this form of natural energy and has had to fall back more or less on its coal deposits for the production of power. Both its largest cities, Sydney and Melbourne, are dependent for their electric current on power plants operated by steam.

Early in 1917, in view of a threatened serious shortage of electricity in Victoria, the State Government appointed an "Advisory Committee on Brown Coal" to investigate the entire situation. In its report the Committee pointed out that the capacities of the exising power houses supplying the Melbourne area were rapidly approaching their economical limits and that it was imperative that steps should be taken at once to provide a new power house designed for an ultimate load of not less than 100,000 k.w. and for an initial load of 50,000 k.w. It was recommended that this power house should be established at Morwell, where large coal deposits existed and that it should be supplied with coal from an "open cut" working in that vicinity.

The outcome of the Committee's report was the passing in 1918 of the Electricity Commissioners' Bill, providing for the appointment of commissioners who could

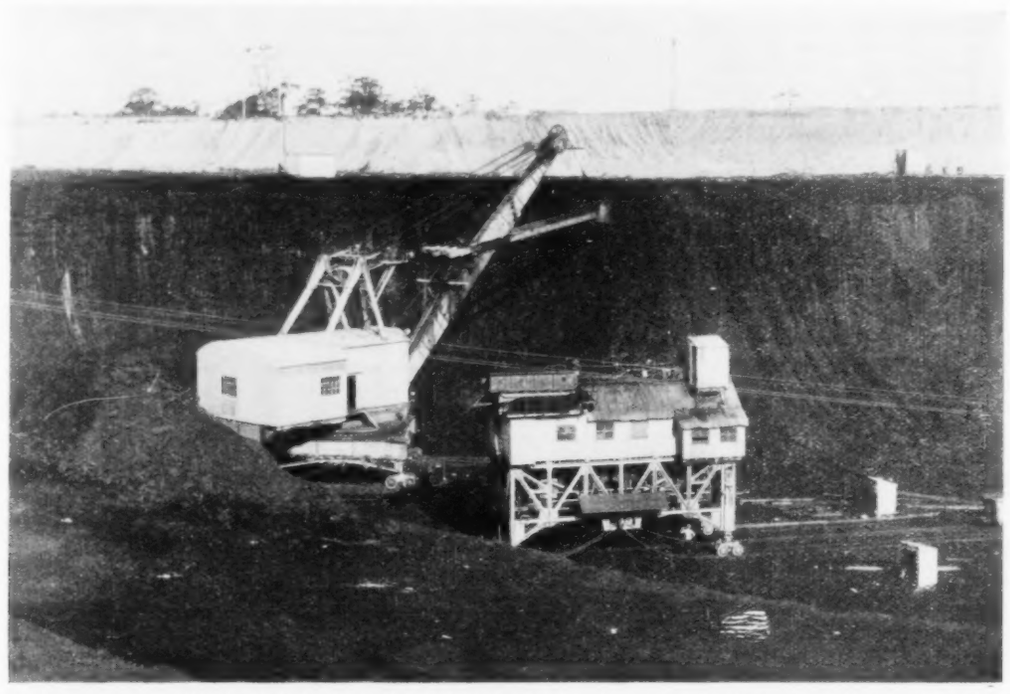
Removing the over-burden of sand and clay by shovel and belt conveyer on the eastern face of the Yallourn open cut so as to make use of the immense areas of brown coal lying underneath. Similar use of low grade deposits is possible in the Prairie Provinces and possibly in parts of the Maritimes.

control the generation, distribution and use of electric energy throughout Victoria and investigate and develop further possible sources of power. The Commissioners so appointed presented a report in 1919 recommending the inauguration of a state scheme for the supply of electric energy, the establishment of a power house with initial capacity of 80,000 h.p. in the Morwell brown coal field, the construction of suitable housing and the installation of the first unit of a briquetting plant. In December 1919 an act was passed authorizing the raising of money for the carrying out of these recommendations.

The following year another act changed the name of the Commission to the "State Electricity Commission of Victoria" and provided for the appointment of a full-time chairman. To this position there was named, the brilliant Australian soldier, Lieut.-General Sir John Monash, G.C.M.G. The other commissioners are Hon. George Swinburne, Prof. Sir Thomas Lyle, K.B., and Sir Robert Gibson, K.B.E., all men of high standing in the Commonwealth. It is interesting to note at this juncture a certain similarity between the Electric Commissions in the Province of Ontario and the State of Victoria. Both were appointed with similar objects in view and both have had to meet a certain amount of hostility from the opponents of public ownership. Both have been working along very much the same lines, except that in Ontario waterpower development has been the main activity, while in Victoria the utilization of coal has received most consideration.

***

YALLOURN, the scene of the Commission's main activities, is situated about six miles from Morwell. It was practically a wilderness when the Commissioners selected it as the site of their proposed power plant. To-day a model town with broad streets and boulevards, attractive houses built of brick on 60-foot lots, civic buildings and shops grouped round an open square, and a belt of park land separating the townsite from the scene of industrial activity, has sprung up as an evidence of the



This picture of the electric shovel on the 76 foot face of the Yallourn open cut, near Melbourne, Australia, where brown coal of low grade is utilized right at the mine for developing electric power, shows the 28 foot over-burden of sand and clay which had to be removed before operations began. The rest is coal.

Commission's interest in the welfare of its employees. The name "Yallourn" is a combination of the aboriginal names, "Yalleen" and "Lourn", meaning brown fire.

To the visitor, the principal interest of the place centres in the immense "open cut" from which the coal is being taken. This was in extent at the time of my visit, 600 feet wide by 2,050 feet long. An overburden of sand and clay, averaging 28 feet in depth, had been removed, leaving about 24 acres of coal, averaging 150 feet in thickness exposed. To reduce the quantity of moisture in the coal, shafts had been sunk through the coal and driven close to the bottom of the deposit at 150-foot intervals. The water drainage into these tunnels was being continuously pumped to the surface.

The method employed for coal winning consisted of excavating the coal by means of an electric shovel and delivering it through a special travelling loader into trucks operated on an automatic rope haulage system. It was a curious sight to watch these trucks moving down into the pit and out again without any apparent human control. They are filled by means of an automatic loader. Passing under the loader, they actuate a lever and the load of 3 tons is automatically discharged into them. The hauling rope then pulls them along at the rate of 300 feet per minute to the top of the screening house where their doors are automatically opened where required and their contents delivered to the hoppers. The hoppers in turn deliver the coal to inclined shaking screens, which separate it into three sizes,—coarse, for public demand; medium for use in the power plant and fine for the briquetting plant. All this vast work is proceeding with scarcely a human being in sight.

***

THE big power station which, with its six immense stacks, looms up prominently on high ground near the open cut, consists of a boiler house with ash exhauster annex, feed annex, turbine room, control room, switch-yard and an open coal storage area having a capacity of 30,000 tons. Steam is generated at a pressure of 260 lbs. per square inch by 12 boilers and superheated to a temperature of 650 degrees Fahrenheit before delivery to the turbines which are direct-coupled to three-phase alternators, generating current at a pressure of 11,000 volts and periodicity of 50 cycles per second. At this pressure the current is carried to the transformers in the switchyard by cables installed in ducts. There are installed five 12,500 k.w. turbo-alternators, one of which is used as a stand-by, thus giving the station a normal initial output of 50,000 k.w. and an emergency output of 62,500 k.w. The station is capable of enlargement to a minimum installed capacity of 150,000 k.w. of generating plant.

The station requires up to 4,000 tons of coal per day, on a load factor of 80 per cent, and also uses approximately 260,000 tons of water. Only 180 tons are needed for steam production but a very large quantity is required for condensing steam back to water after it has passed through the turbines. This water is obtained from the Latrobe River and is carried under the power station by means of two concrete conduits, which have been constructed to provide a sufficient supply of water for the ultimate capacity of 150,000 k.w., viz. 780,000 tons per day. Precautions have been taken to keep out all floating matter that might cause trouble and a large weir has been constructed to impound water as a reserve supply during the summer.

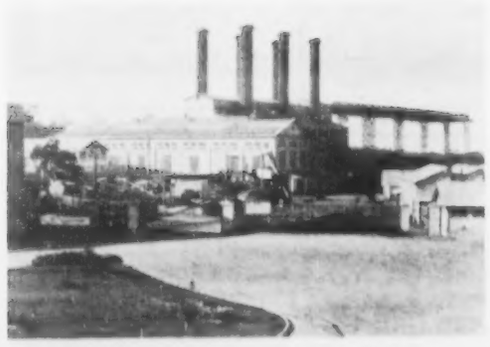
It is not intended to give a detailed or technical description of the equipment and operation of the power plant. It is stated that the equipment of the boiler house is the first of the kind installed and its operation has been watched with close attention by engineers interested in the technicalities of power plants.

The switchyard and control building were prominent features in the layout. The former will ultimately have an area of 320 x 340 feet but at present covers a quarter that space. The control room is on the upper floor of the control building and is so arranged that the whole of the outdoor switchgear can be observed by the operator with a minimum amount of movement from his position at the control desk. By night the switchyard is illuminated by special lighting provided on the steel structures, assisted by projectors erected on the gallery outside of the control room, thus ensuring good visibility for the operator.

***

THE power developed at Yallourn is carried by a transmission line, 110½ miles long, to what is known as the Yarraville terminal station on the outskirts of Melbourne. The survey for this line is said to have presented many difficulties. It was desirable to take as direct a route as possible but it was also necessary to avoid thickly populated centres, in order to keep down the cost of easements. The minimum clearance is 25 feet; the average span between towers, 1,000 feet and the maximum span, 2,415 feet. The easement is usually 200 feet in width but where it runs through heavy timber or bush, the clearing has been increased to 250 feet. This will give adequate space for a second transmission line. There has also been constructed a track for patrol purposes and the cartage of material. This involved the building of numerous bridges, culverts and drains. Patrols are now

(Continued on Page 23)



Yallourn Power House, Near Melbourne, Australia, with portion of switchyard, control room and turbine and boiler houses.

Forest Conservation Specialists

By G. M. Dallyn,
Assistant Manager Canadian Forestry Association

TO-DAY is the age of specialists. We have Specialists in every phase of medicine, of public health. We have specialists in every line of commercial life and in the various departments which have to do with our natural resources, mining, agricultural and forestry experts. Are the forestry experts keeping pace with the times, with the increasing need of special raw material. Pulp and paper manufactures throughout Canada used 5,000,000,000 cords in 1925 and the demand of the lumber industry in 1923 and 1924 was nearly four billion feet, annually. Commercial experts are actively at work developing new uses of wood. Practically everything we use to-day requires wood in one form or another. We can even dress in wood.

How about the supply of raw material! Are we making provision for the future years? We know that forest fires produce weed crops, whereas the industries demand specialized crops. The farmer ever has an eye to next year's crop. Similarly the forester must have an eye to his next crop, only, unlike the farmer his crop does not mature for 50 to 100 years. Fires destroy the desired rotation of forest crops and burn up the vital food elements in the soil which nourish the trees of the desired species. The trees we want cannot live without this kind of food that fires destroy, consequently we get a decadent, degenerate race of trees instead of normal healthy reproduction. For example inferior grades of Jack pine, balsam and poplar instead of spruce and white pine. That the grade of wood must not be neglected is exemplified by a case which came to my notice a short time ago. At one railway siding pine was being loaded on the cars for $22.00 a thousand, while at another siding, twenty miles distant, pine was being loaded for European trade at $185.00 a thousand feet. One grade was from fire scarred knotty stock the other from healthy clear stock.

Fire protection is absolutely fundamental if we are to insure the industries a constant supply of raw material of the right kind and the right grade. To-day extensive operations, fire weather and people make Fire Protection a complex problem, and must be in charge of specialists. The modern protection machinery requires aeroplanes to transport men and equipment to isolated areas, where an abundance of water makes this possible. Lookout Towers and telephone systems in settled and tourist districts, also the ranging personnel must know the science of fire fighting, the proper operation of specialized equipment such as pumps, cars, telephone lines, etc. You do not hire greenhorns for your city fire brigade and no more can you expect a greenhorn to handle fire protection. The day of political appointees for fire rangers has passed. Our vast forest resources can no longer stand the drain that this system imposes. The safeguarding of our future supply

Train-load of briquettes from Yallourn power station where power is generated from low grade coal at the mine. Briquettes are made from the fine coal, medium coal is turned into power and coarse is used to meet public demand.

of woods remains with the specialist and the creation of a 'forest consciousness' in the minds of the public. The basic problem of forest conservation is fire protection and only by public appreciation and support will this problem be solved.

Pat—Ye wouldn't throw ye a rope if ye was drownin'.
Mike—Oi wouldn't touch it if ye did.

BEWARE! of Signing Carelessly

THE machinery of the law is concerned in questions of contract, either directly or incidentally more than in all other issues combined.

To attach your name to a lawful contract in the eyes of the law is a binding obligation to perform the things set forth in the contract. If any person signing fails to do so, the law will exercise its proper authority to compel such performance.

Every man and woman should make a rule never to sign any form of contract unless the paper has been read, and unless it is fully understood.

Beware of signing documents as to the meaning of which there is the slightest doubt. Beware of signing any paper when you are urged to sign hastily. Seldom is the element of a few hours' time of vital importance to the purchaser of goods. But often indeed has the hasty signing (under persuasion of a clever salesman) resulted in distress and financial loss.

Beware of verbal promises made by a salesman which do not appear in the contract you are asked to sign. Beware particularly of signing a contract which is presented to you by one whose reputation you do not know. Salesmen representing reputable companies will welcome the opportunity of having you investigate their claims before signing on their dotted line. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been lost to the people of America and are being lost every year by the ill-advised signing of contracts. Hundreds of unscrupulous agents live by the promotion of schemes for the sale of commodities of questionable value.

Unreliable offers of encyclopedias, books and correspondence schools, free lots, magazines, picture enlargements, employment, sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, washing machines, dishes, hosiery, suits and overcoats, shoes, used automobiles, drugs, remedies and cures, all these, and many others, are fruitful sources of regret on the part of contract signers, many of whose complaints are in our files.

Fakes in all lines of business make it difficult for honest business to prosper. Check up on the reliability of the firm you are dealing with. Consult your lawyer or ask the Better Business Bureau BEFORE you sign. Above all—

READ AND UNDERSTAND YOUR CONTRACT

The foregoing warning has been issued to the public in Bulletin No. 845 by the BUFFALO BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU, INC., and we re-publish it because every word can be conned with profit by Canadians. Contract law in Canada and the United States is almost identical.

Little Lessons in Finance

Culled by the Financial Editor from the World's Great Writers

Tenth Lesson (From the Maxims of Napoleon on the secret of efficiency) "I am always working, I think much. If I appear always ready to meet every emergency, to confront every problem, it is because, before undertaking any enterprise, I have long considered it, and have thus foreseen what could possibly occur. It is no genius which suddenly and secretly reveals to me what I have to say, or do in some circumstance unforeseen by others; it is my own meditation and reflection. I am always working—when dining, when at the theatre, I waken at night in order to work." Sloane.

"Labour is my element. I have found the limit of my strength in eye and limb; I have never found the limit of my capacity for work." (At St. Helena—Sloane, Vol. III, p. 163.)

"I multiplied myself by my activity." (Gourgaud, p. 143.)

"Remember that the world was created in but six days. Ask me for whatever you please except time; that is the only thing which is beyond my power." Abbott, p. 83.

"I rose to distinction step by step." (Gourgaud, p. 221.)

"It is only by perseverance and tenaciousness that any object can be attained." (Abbott, p. 287.)

"Very often I do not say what I know; but never do I say what will be." (May 19, 1800. Rose, Vol. I, p. 246.)

Reinvesting Funds

A maturing mortgage or sale of property, often places individuals in possession of funds which require re-investment. Our 56 years' experience in placing investments is at your service.

Telephone Adelaide 8216

JOHN STARK & Co.
MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE
Established 1870 Royal Bank Bldg TORONTO

4%

paid on deposits— subject to withdrawal by cheque

CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY
King & Victoria Sts. Toronto
23 Simcoe St. N. - Oshawa
Established 1884

SELECTED INVESTMENTS
To Yield Attractive Income

Campbell, Thompson & Co.,
INVESTMENT BANKERS
293 Bay Street TORONTO

FOUNDED 188

BONDS
for
SAFE INVESTMENT

GOVERNMENT, Municipal, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds

Selected with careful regard to safety, dependable income and marketability

Write for List.

HANSON BROS.
Investment Securities
160 St. James St. Montreal. 330 Bay St. Toronto.
61 Sparks St., Ottawa.

E. A. MARVIN R. H. SCARLETT

FLEMING & MARVIN
Established 1909

Stock and Investment Brokers
Orders Executed in all stock Markets

320 Bay Street
TORONTO CANADA

Investment Securities

J. L. Goad & Co.
LIMITED
J. Lawrence Goad, Member Toronto Stock Exchange.
Dominion Bank Building, Toronto.
Telephone Elgin 3481.

GOLD & DROSS

SATURDAY NIGHT'S CONTRIBUTION TO MINING DEVELOPMENT

Editor Gold & Dross,—

Under the heading of "Gold and Dross" in the November 6th issue of your paper, appears an article concerning Marclay Mines, Limited. We note in your remarks you state the property appears to be outside the zone where copper-gold deposits have been found. It seems to us the writer of the article, or anyone else, would have quite a task on his hands to define the boundaries of any ore zone. Apparently your information was published without putting forth an effort to receive late news concerning the company on which you endeavored to express an opinion.

We are enclosing herewith photostat copy of an assay secured on ore taken from the company's east group of claims. The name appearing on this copy, you will note, is W. M. Scanlan, who is the mine manager for our company. This ore was found in place, and who can tell but that there is just as large a body of it located on the Marclay properties as has been found to date on Noranda. Surely this assay indicates ore comparing with anything in the Rouyn field. Figure it out and you will find it has a valuation of over $53 per ton at present market price of copper.

Is the SATURDAY NIGHT not interested in the development of Canada? Do you ever stop to realize how little progress there would be in the mining industry if everybody took the same attitude as the SATURDAY NIGHT? While you have not slandered Marclay Mines, at the same time you will have to agree with us that no one would buy stock, which is necessary in order to finance a mine, on the statements given out by you. It would help considerably if you would give the mining industry a boost where you can satisfy yourself that an earnest effort is being put forth by the younger companies. It would no doubt be interesting to have access to your files back in the days when most any of the Canadian successful mines were in their infancy. Could you show where you have done anything to help the development of a mine? You must appreciate there is always a great struggle to develop a paying property in the north country. The attitude you continually take does a lot to tear down that which others in an honest way have sought to build up.

We will appreciate anything further you might add through your paper to your previous remarks on our company, which would tend to put Marclay Mines in a better light to those who are seeking investment in the new enterprises of the north.

Very respectfully yours,
Marclay Mines Limited,
A. E. WRIGHT, President.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT is interested in the development of Canada. It wishes to see that development proceed along orderly and sound lines. It supports solid achievement which has value in a national sense wherever it finds it; and it does its best by giving the facts with regard to Companies, whether industrial, mining, financial or public utility, to give the public an idea where speculation or investment of their money will best serve them and the Companies their money supports. As things stand, anybody can start a Company, but it is only the experienced man with a record for successful management and for making his objectives who can make a success of such Company when it is once started. As a matter of fact the men who have been making the money in Northern Ontario mines are men who have been taking exactly the attitude which has always been taken by SATURDAY NIGHT. They are men who recognize that they are in a speculative business, that the chances of loss are very great and that therefore any money which they put into mining shall be put in only after a thorough study of the available facts, and after making sure that they will be given a real run for their money. No more can be asked, but it is only hurting the mining industry and undermining the confidence of those people whose money must keep it going when there is any attempt made to make hopes look like future sure things or to build up a case on too few facts.

It would be easy for you to get access to our files "back in the days when most of the successful Canadian mines were in their infancy." You would find that we said they were infants as they were, and that our answers would try to tell you exactly what had been found out about them and the measure of hope inspired by work done to date. If you recover all the infants of that time I think you would find that the mortality among those referred to by SATURDAY NIGHT as unpromising would be somewhere near 100 per cent. Some that had promising beginnings fell away into oblivion, a few that started under auspices not too favorable gathered strength later, and all of them that gave the shareholders a run for their money had fair play from SATURDAY NIGHT. That is to say, it has been our constant policy to tell the truth so far as that truth is made available and to classify as doubtful all mining ventures where the information is scanty or incomplete, vague and grandiose, rather than businesslike and illuminating. You ask us to show where we have "done anything to help the development of a mine." It is not our business to help Marclay Mines or any other mining Company sell its stock, but simply to inform that public to whom it offers its shares what the facts seem to be from an unprejudiced and experienced standpoint. That attitude will help the honest mining men, and our attitude has had a good deal of influence in doing away with flamboyant and bombastic selling literature and those habits of introducing half-truths which are the worst forms of falsehood. That is a distinct contribution to make to the development of mining which will develop in direct ratio to the confidence created among people of capital that in Canada under Canadian laws with Canadian mining men their money will be given honest and intelligent administration. We do not "tear down that which others in an honest way have sought to build up." We know the chances against bringing in a paying mine even in a good mining country like Northern Ontario, and we do not for a moment accept the policy thus expressed to me once by a mining broker: "If I had your job I wouldn't say that there was a single property in the North that would not make a paying mine." Anybody could give advice about mines if that policy were accepted, but what would it be worth?

I sent your letter to our Mining Correspondent for further comment on Marclay Mines, and this is the answer which he sends:

"The photostat copy of an assay taken from Marclay Mines is of no special significance. Assays without tonnage are as meaningless as tonnage without assays. It is not a difficult matter to find places where an analysis may show 20 per cent. copper, yet where the whole thing could be carted away in a wheelbarrow. The fact that even a patch of high-grade ore occurs on the property, however, is interesting to the extent to which it provides encouragement to look for more. Marclay Mines is situated south of the area in which commercial deposits have so far been found in the Rouyn district. In spite of this the claims merit exploration in an effort to learn whether mineralization in paying quantity may be found extending in that direction or not. There is one successful mine developed out of several hundred little enterprises. The public has a right to an honest answer when they seek information relative to speculation in mining shares. Big enterprises very often have a little beginning, but it is only fair that the public should know something about the risk involved."

TRENT RIVER TEXTILES, LTD., "CONVERTIBLE" DEBENTURES

P. E. C., Ottawa, Ont. Trent River Textiles, Ltd., first mortgage 7 per cent. convertible debenture stock due 1928 is not a safe security to buy. In the first place, the Company is evidently to be financed by the public and until it is fully financed, successful financing cannot be predicted with certainty. The principal promoter is Mr. A. E. Rea, who is president of Dominion Development Corporation, and also of Dominion Combing Mills, Ltd., a Company which was floated a few years ago with extravagant prophecies as to the success it would make but which has paid no dividends to shareholders to date and which cannot do so for a number of years at the best if it follows conservative practice.

In the second place, the "convertible" feature of this stock is not a good one for the purchaser of the debenture stock as the debentures are convertible not at the option of the purchaser but at the option of the Company. The prospectus states that on the second day of January, 1928, each holder of Debenture Stock of the par value of $100.00 will receive one bond of the par value of $50.00, maturing on January 2nd, 1939, and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and one of 8 per cent. Preferred Share of the par value of $50.00. That might prove a very bad deal as the conversion could take place even if the preferred shares at that time would have no market value. If the Convertible Debenture Stock had market value, that would mean a very great drop in the value of your investment at that time.

The contract entered into with the Dominion Development Corporation, Limited, is that the latter will furnish the Trent River Textiles Ltd., with $250,000 working capital and provide funds to the company to pay interest on their debentures until the conversion period, January 2nd, 1928. After that it would have no further obligation, and the purchaser of the debentures would find himself with a security giving only one-half the interest which the convertible debenture stock will give up to that time. True, he will have a share of preferred stock but even if the Company eventually wins success it may be a long time before adequate value is put behind this preferred stock.

The estimate of earnings given in this prospectus is merely an estimate and not worth the paper it is printed on until actual operation proves it can be done. It was the Dominion Development Corporation which sold the stock of Dominion Combing Mills Ltd., and made very optimistic calculations as to what the earnings of that company would be. It has had a hard time to make operating and overhead expenses ever since. No dividends have been paid on the stock and the prospects at present are not very good for any being paid. Unlisted security quotations are about one-fifth of the prices at which the stock was originally sold.

You will note that the $1,200,000 of Debenture Stock was allotted to the Dominion Development Corporation. In return for these securities Dominion Development Corporation, Ltd., agrees to expend not less than $960,000 for the erection of the factory, installation of machinery and the provision of working capital. That is, they charge 20 per cent. for their services in selling this Debenture Stock, and they are sole judges as to how all the money shall be spent. The bonus of one share of Common Stock of no par value, will have value only if the company hatches the chickens which it is counting now. Evidently the public is being asked to finance the construction of this building, and it does not look too promising a speculation to me, in view of the experience of the Dominion Combing Mills, Ltd.

In 1928, when the 7 per cent. convertible debenture stock disappears, the capitalization of the Company will be, according to the prospectus as follows:

7 per cent. First Mortgage bonds, due 1938	$600,000
8 per cent. First Preferred shares	$750,000
25,000 common shares of no par value	

This is a very astute method of financing if the public falls for it. The debt against the property is halved at one stroke. That would be a very good thing for the Company as a Company but it means that the holders of the convertible debentures would surrender half their substantial advantage as secured creditors in favor of securities which represent only hope and not performance. That might, at an early stage of the Company's existence be good for the Company, but as a purchaser of securities I would be inclined to wait until the plant was erect-

A. J. NESBITT

Of Nesbitt, Thomson & Company, investment bankers, who reported a most encouraging year for the public utilities controlled and managed by the Power Corporation of Canada, Ltd., and in the course of his Presidential address, said, "It is now generally conceded that the statistics of electricity output are a fair measure of business condition, hence, as industrial activity increases, the output of electricity likewise increases. At the present time conditions point to a continuation of the present level of prosperity and consequently your directors have confidence in the continued success and increasing prosperity of your company."

Respecting Exchange Rates

ON all matters of foreign exchange our arrangements for keeping in touch with the world's exchange markets assure you prompt service. Direct wire connections with the large financial centres enable us to quote the closest possible rates.

14

THE DOMINION BANK
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
LONDON ENG., BRANCH, 3 KING WILLIAM STREET, E.C.4
NEW YORK AGENCY, 49 WALL STREET.

The Milling Industry in Canada

The Milling Industry is one of the basic industries upon which the prosperity of Canada depends

The flour milling industry has always occupied a foremost position in Canada. In the matter of the value of annual production, our milling industry has ranked at the very top of the list of the leading industries, except in occasional years.

Canadian mills made new records of production during the war. These records have already been considerably surpassed. The export trade in 1925 was ten times the volume in 1901, less than 25 years previously. Today, Canada stands pre-eminent in the world in per capita exports of flour. In 1925 she stood second only to the United States in the number of barrels exported.

Descriptive circular on Milling Industry on request.

A. E. AMES & CO.
LIMITED

Investment Securities

53 KING STREET W. - TORONTO
TRANSPORTATION BLDG. MONTREAL
BELMONT HOUSE - VICTORIA, B.C.
LONDON BLDG., VANCOUVER, B.C.
11 WALL STREET - NEW YORK
GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, E.C.2, ENG.

Business Established 1889

BONGARD & COMPANY
STOCK BROKERS *and* FINANCIAL AGENTS
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
STOCKS, BONDS *and* UNLISTED SECURITIES
244 Bay Street Elgin 5381-2-3-4 Toronto

OSLER & HAMMOND

F. G. OSLER *G. T. CHISHOLM*
H. F. MARRIOTT *H. FRANKS*

Stock Brokers and Financial Agents

Members *Toronto Stock Exchange*
Montreal Stock Exchange

21 JORDAN STREET, TORONTO

Serving Investors' Interests—Free

It is conceivable that the average person's idea of a Bond house is a financial organization, the sole purpose of which is to buy and sell securities. What one overlooks here is the important fact that Bond houses—especially those of the larger dimensions, such as Royal Securities Corporation, Limited—are essentially organizations of Service—offering expert advice, supplying information, giving prompt quotations, and generally placing their wide experience at the disposal of both clients and those casually seeking information on investment matters.

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited—through branch offices located in principal centres throughout Canada, from Coast to Coast; representatives in London and New York; private wire connections, and efficient Trading, Statistical, Engineering, Sales and Correspondence departments—is thoroughly equipped to provide investors with a service unsurpassed in the Dominion.

Write for our most recent copy of "Investment Recommendations".

Royal Securities Corporation
LIMITED
164 St. James Street, Montreal
Toronto Halifax Saint John Quebec
Winnipeg Vancouver New York

A. J. Pattison, Jr. & Co.
MEMBERS
Toronto Stock Exchange
Montreal Stock Exchange
Montreal Curb Market
Specialists Unlisted Bonds and Stocks
219 Bay Street, (Ground Floor) Toronto Elgin: 5101-5102-5103 5104-5105-5106

6%
***and* Safety**

A bond issue of a successful Company, with established earnings, specifically secured by deposited collateral, which is **guaranteed** against all loss by an old-established British Insurance Company.

You insure your Life—you insure your Home—why not insure your Investments?

Write for particulars.

HOUSSER WOOD & CO.
LIMITED
INVESTMENT BANKERS
ROYAL BANK BLDG-TORONTO

McDonagh Somers & Co.

Government and Municipal Bonds

Dominion Bank Bldg.
TORONTO
Canada

MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

FRASER, DINGMAN & COMPANY
304 BAY ST., TORONTO
Telephone Elgin 3125

Investment Securities

THE Investor cannot be too careful in the choice of investments.

The recommendations of an established and reputable investment house are of invaluable assistance in making a wise decision.

Inquiries invited

R. A. DALY & CO.
BANK OF TORONTO BUILDING
TORONTO
Members Toronto Stock Exchange

Stocks
Bonds **Grain**
Cotton

A.L.HUDSON & COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1920
TORONTO
King & Jordan Sts.
Elgin 1104.

Members:
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
New York Produce Exchange
Standard Stock & Mining Exchange
New York Curb Market (Ass'te).

GOLD & DROSS

ed, the financing all accomplished successfully, and the Company proving by actual operation that it had a good opportunity to realize the claims made now by the promoters. Then, it is safe to prophesy that it will be possible to get both bonds and preferred stock at better prices than agents offer it now and the position will be much clearer. The officials of the fiscal agency will also control the Trent River Textiles, Ltd., and a dual task which it is hard for even exceptionally capable business men to carry through successfully. And especially is this a disadvantage in the case of a Company such as this which will be able to achieve success against keen competition only by having the most competent and experienced management along with adequate capital and Directors who are backing their own private funds.

FINDS "FINANCIAL CRITERION" HIGHLY DIVERTING

R. C. F., Montreal, Que. I do not wonder that you find the "Financial Criterion" a highly diverting financial paper. It is published by the Equitable Publishing Company of Boston, Massachusetts. Jacob W. Stollin is given as Editor of the publication. Stollin was formerly the writer of a tipster sheet put out by Withington and Company, a concern connected with the G. F. Redmond and Company bucket shop. The office of the Company is reported rented to Arthur H. Waldo, employee of W. L. Jarvis and Company. Jarvis used to be a friend of Rice's, but the latter has been slamming him in his tipster sheet,—"Wall Street Iconoclast", and also in the bombardment of telegrams which he sends out trying to boost his pet promotions. The "Financial Criterion" has been puffing the Ardsley Butte Mines Corporation stock now listed on the Boston Curb Exchange. Like Rice, Stollin attempts to speed up action in certain stocks by sending numerous high pressure telegrams to individuals on a sucker list in Canada and the United States. Once a stock gets into the hands of some of the promoters operating on the Boston Curb, the chances for Tom, Dick and Harry, or any man not on the spot, are very slim.

ENGLISH ELECTRIC'S PAST AND FUTURE

J. L., Vancouver, B. C. The 8 per cent. Cumulative Preferred stock of English Electric Company of Canada, Limited was quoted on Nov. 15th on the Toronto Curb market at 73 bid. Last February it was being offered around 60. The Company did not do quite so well in 1925 as in 1924, net income amounting to $24,074 after depreciation, as compared with $55,092 for 1924. After paying preferred dividends amounting to $50,000 there was a deficit for the year of $25,996 as compared with a surplus of $55,092 for the previous year in which no dividends were paid. At the end of 1925 profit and loss surplus amounted to $293,848 as compared with $319,844 for 1924. The Company earned $1.20 per share of preferred stock for 1925; $2.75 for 1924; $1.78 for 1923 and $0.12 in 1922. Although the Company's net income was smaller in 1925, the statement of assets and liabilities for the year shows the Company's financial position to have been maintained. Current assets amounted to $619,059 as compared with $691,989 in the previous year; against current liabilities of $94,383, which were down from $158,658. The Company is not paying regular dividends on the preferred stock but it paid 2½ per cent. on account of accumulations in 1925 and another 3¼ per cent. on June 30th last.

We understand that the company is doing a great deal better this year. The electrical industry of the country seems to have at last taken a definite turn for the better and the immediate outlook for the English Electric appears to be distinctly encouraging. We understand that it is now engaged on contracts comprising a wide range of activities, such as electric locomotives, mining and power plant equipment and important installations of standard motor equipment for the pulp and paper mills in the course of construction.

In view of the Company's good financial position, and the brighter prospects for the future, we consider that the preferred stock is an attractive speculation for a business man. Of course the speculative features are still prominent.

SELLING HOSIERY BY OFFERING MOTOR CAR FOR PRIZE

R. M., Winnipeg, Man. For high-pressure methods of selling hosiery and similar merchandise, the first prize goes to the Dominion Hosiery Mills Limited, 498 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ontario. You have solved the puzzle which they advertised and they send you the high-sounding "Primary Judges Voucher" stating that you gained for the solution of the puzzle. But an accompany-gained for the solution of the puzzle. But in accompanying circular letter gives the real milk in the cocoanut which is that to win the first prize of a new 1927 Star Coach you have to get 350 points, that you can only get the additional 90 points by sending in a qualifying order for $6 worth of hosiery and other merchandise mentioned in the catalogue sent to you. This qualifying order would give you another maximum of 60 points, and there is a maximum of 30 points for neatness and general appearance. In their circular letter, which is evidently sent out to everybody who solved the easy puzzle, they congratulate you on "the neatness and general appearance of your entry." They state that the value of this Star Coach is $1,035, and that there are fourteen other big cash prizes amounting to $500. Everything is done to create in you the impression that you are apt to get one of these big prizes. They state that the final judging committee is composed of business men of high standing in Toronto. It would be much more to the point if they gave the names of these prominent judges.

The circular letter also says, "I shall look forward to seeing your order in the office as I have been personally interested in your entry ever since I saw it; I was impressed by its neatness, apart from the fact that your solution was absolutely correct. It occurred to me that your entry would be very hard to beat." How many did they say this to? Evidently the Company cannot give every successful solution a first prize. These 30 points for neatness and general appearance are evidently the determining factors and here is where the Company can find its excuses when the disappointed solvers who got maximum points for solution and for sending in $6 express their feelings.

POTPOURRI

R. J. M., Zephyr, Ont. I would not advise you to pool your shares in *PAWNEE-KIRKLAND*. The literature which you have received is altogether too vague. It is only reasonable that shareholders at large should be given a clear summary of the terms of the proposed deal. It is not enough to say that a certain contract may be seen at the head office, when, in some cases, the train fare to Toronto might amount to more than the value of shares held. If the directors have confidence in the deal being entered into, they should not hesitate to acquaint shareholders with the facts. As matters stand, Pawnee shares have very little demand, and the directors are to be commended for making some further effort to finance development or negotiate a deal which might bring some ultimate value to the shares. However, the absence of detailed information is something which may reasonably suggest a fear that shareholders might not be very enthusiastic about the proposed transaction. The present would appear to be a good time to endeavor to bring Pawnee under exploration and development. The property possesses interesting possibilities. If the directors have a deal in view, they should take shareholders into their full confidence. If the deal has merit, the shareholders should be glad to co-operate in any reasonable plan to bring the property under development.

R. B., Toronto, Ont. I have had a call from Mr. John A. Martin, who is interested along with Mr. W. G. Ferguson in the promotion of the *NATIONAL INVESTORS PROTECTIVE BUREAU, LTD.*, about which I wrote an answer for your benefit recently. Mr. Martin tells me that the Bureau will have no securities to buy or sell and will make no recommendations to those who buy its service. Its mission, he claims, is just to gather information about securities or Companies about which specific information is asked. I did not say that the Bureau would do these things, but it narrows the field of inquiry to have this definite statement that it is only an information bureau for those who will pay it $10 a year. Last week we gave some particulars as to the former experience of the promoters. The value of the service which the Bureau will give in its new field cannot be predicated before the event. Deeds will tell.

W. S. E., Alliston, Ont. You have inquired about a list of stocks, all of which are highly speculative, and some of them in a position where the shares are subjected to manipulation on the markets. *ARGONAUT* appears to be selling too high at present. This does not mean that it will not go higher, but it does indicate that shareholders may be playing with fire. *BARRY-HOLLINGER* is in about the same class as Argonaut. *CHAPUT-HUGHES* is purely a prospect, and without a very bright future. *CONSOLIDATED WEST DOME LAKE* has been improving during recent months, and seems to have a fair fighting chance. *KIRKLAND HUNTON* is pioneering in the southern part of the Kirkland Lake field. A little ore has been found, but not in the volume required to make a mine. Aggressive work, however, is still in progress. An interesting discovery has been "reported" recently on Laval Quebec. The shares, however, must be regarded as highly speculative. *PETERSON COBALT* is doing earnest work and is said to be financed for a considerable campaign. While there is a chance of something of importance being developed, yet the outlook is pretty uncertain. *HOLLINGER, NORANDA, McINTYRE-PORCUPINE, TOWAGMAC, CASTLE-TRETHEWEY* are among the more attractive mining issues at this time.

"Merry Widow," Guelph, Ont. *COBALT FRONTENAC* and *CANADA RADIUM* are possibly about six of one and half a dozen of another. I have no information whatever regarding Canada Radium Mines, but as there are no commercial deposits of radium so far discovered in Canada, it is only reasonable to draw the conclusion that it at best may represent some little questionable experiment. I could not hazard an opinion as to which is the worst.

G. B. M., London, Ont. Shares in *OSTROM GOLD MINES* must be regarded as a risky speculation. There are wide veins in evidence, and work is now in progress in an effort to learn whether they contain commercial values, or not. A shaft has commenced by use of hand steel, and a small plant is to be installed during the coming winter. Mr. Sylvester and the directors are giving the enterprise earnest attention. The shares could not be classed as a good investment.

M. B. Ottawa, Ont. *ROUYN-QUEBEC* merged with other properties into what is known as Quebec Gold Belt. The only assets of Rouyn Quebec are the shares which the company received in *QUEBEC GOLD BELT*. Little or nothing has been done by Quebec Gold Belt during the past year or so and the outlook under the circumstances is not very favourable. You should have received some kind of statement from time to time, but it is getting to be common practice, unfortunately, for some of the shoestring companies to ignore their shareholders.

R. H. F., Winnipeg, Man. I have no information regarding *BROOKLYN MINING COMPANY*. Could you tell me where the property was supposed to be situated?

C. C. C., London, Ont. I do not know of any market at present for shares in *OXFORD-COBALT*. The property has been worked in a small way for a number of years, but without disclosing commercial deposits. The shares are highly speculative at best.

R. J. L., Detroit, Mich. *VIPOND CONSOLIDATED* is an attractive speculation. The enterprise is being gradually placed on a basis where dividend disbursements are probable—beginning some time during the first half of 1927. The company is taking over additional claims which adjoin on the west and southwest. This improves the outlook for the future.

P. M., Ottawa, Ont. Shares in *KIRKLAND LAKE GOLD* are highly speculative. The work, however, is being aggressively managed, and the outlook for success is more promising now than at any previous time. The controversy between engineers as to the value of ore blocked out is not helping to establish public confidence. The Summerhayes report of a little over $500,000 in sight appears to have been based upon sound methods of calculation. This does not mean that future work will not continue to disclose ore in greater volume as expected by Mr. Tyrrell. The mill is handling about 125 tons of ore daily and is recovering around $14 per ton.

INFORMATION COUPON

This service is confined to yearly subscribers whose names appear on our books

Seekers after information concerning Canadian investments are requested to cut out the address label appearing on the front page of every copy of Saturday Night going to a regular subscriber. Attach to your letter of inquiry the label which bears your name, address and the expiry date of your subscription. Send also a stamped, addressed envelope, as there is only space in Saturday Night for answers to a small percentage of the inquiries coming to this office. As we cannot promise not to print an answer if it seems to us in the public interest, please state in your letter what initials or sobriquet you would like to have us use if the reply is published. Mining inquiries should be written on separate sheets of paper. Telephone inquiries will not be answered. The address label which we ask you to cut out is similar in form to the illustration we give below.

Pickwell F. G.
304 Birks Bldg.,
Winnipeg, Man.
Sept 20/26

Canada Steamship Lines Limited

First and General Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds

Due October 1, 1941. Principal and half-yearly interest payable in Toronto, Montreal, New York or London, England.

Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, with its predecessors, has been in successful operation for over eighty years. It is the largest Company in the Dominion engaged in inland water transportation. The Bonds are well secured by assets and by fully demonstrated earning power.

Price: 97 and interest, yielding over 6.30%

Fully descriptive circular will be gladly furnished upon request.

Wood, Gundy & Company Limited

Toronto, Winnipeg, London, Ont. — 36 King Street West, Toronto, Telephone: Elgin 4321 — Montreal, New York, London, Eng.

New Issue:
London Realty Company, Limited
6½% 15 year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Due October 1st, 1941.
98½ and accrued interest, to yield about 6.65%.
Full particulars on request.
MATTHEWS & COMPANY.
Limited
255 Bay Street. *Bond Dealers* Toronto.

Our 40 years' close association with mining and mine development in Canada places at your service a reliable source of information regarding this class of investment.

ORDERS EXECUTED ON ALL EXCHANGES

JORDAN AND MELINDA STREETS — **A. E. Osler & Co.** TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1886 — PHONE ELgin 3461

Investment Securities
CASSELS, SON & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1877
MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE
McKINNON BLDG. :-: TORONTO.

Diversification in Investment Is as Necessary as Diversification in Your Crops

The intelligent farmer takes much of the uncertainty of farming today by diversifying his crops. He knows from experience that the successful farmer does not concentrate on any one crop.

The intelligent investor protects his income and safeguards his future in a similar manner through the diversification of his investment.

The selection of suitable investments requires time, knowledge and experience. Most individuals are not equipped to judge the relative merits of investments, and as a result often purchase poor ones.

The forty-three years' experience of this house, with a record of no loss of principal or interest on any investment during this period, has been concentrated on an issue of securities yielding 5½% that are as safe and sound as it is humanly possible to make them. They are safe, because the security back of them is diversified between only Government, Municipal and Provincial Bonds and First Mortgages—all trustee investments in themselves.

The booklet we have prepared, entitled "An Investment Trust," explains this unusual bond in detail. You owe it to yourself to send for a copy without delay.

The Investment Trust

G·A·STIMSON & CO.
LIMITED — EST. 1883
The Oldest Bond House in Canada
300 BAY ST. — TORONTO

Gentlemen:
Kindly send me a copy of your booklet, "The Investment Trust." I understand this places me under no obligation whatever.

Name .....

Address .....

MORROW, PLUMMER and Company
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
H. L. Plummer — T. O. Grills
F. B. Porter — A. D. Morrow
Information furnished regarding any investment issue. Orders executed on all the leading exchanges.
27 Melinda Street, Toronto
Cable address Lynplum—Admorrow — Telephone Elgin 5156

S·R·Mackellar & Co
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
21 MELINDA ST. TORONTO

A PURELY CANADIAN NON-TARIFF COMPANY

Federal Fire Insurance Company of Canada

Head Office: FEDERAL BUILDING
Cor. Richmond St. W. and Sheppard St.
TORONTO

W. S. Morden, K.C., President.
Vice-Pres., Chartered Trust & Executor Co.
S. C. Tweed, 1st Vice-President.
President Ontario Equitable Life and Accident Insurance Co.
T. S. Kerr, 2nd Vice-President
Vice-President Harvest Co., Ltd.
Harold W. Mager - Manager
George A. Gordon - Secretary
Alan Coatsworth - Treasurer
Wilfrid I. Mager - Inspector

Toronto and Ontario Agencies Invited
DAILY SERVICE—SOUND PROTECTION

LONDON & LANCASHIRE GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT CO.

ALFRED WRIGHT, *President* — ALEX. MacLEAN, *Mgr. & Secy.*

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO

ALFRED WRIGHT, President

MERCHANTS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
C. M. HORSWELL, MANAGER

Montreal Life
Insurance Company

Double Indemnity
Total Disability
Free Periodical Medical Examination and Health Service

Home Office: Montreal

Protection with Profit

Great-West Life

THE CANADA NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Head Office: Winnipeg, Man.
TOTAL ASSETS
$2,792,662.00
A CANADIAN COMPANY INVESTING ITS FUNDS IN CANADA
Application for Agencies Invited.
Toronto Office: 24 Adelaide St. W.
W. H. GEORGE
Superintendent of Agencies

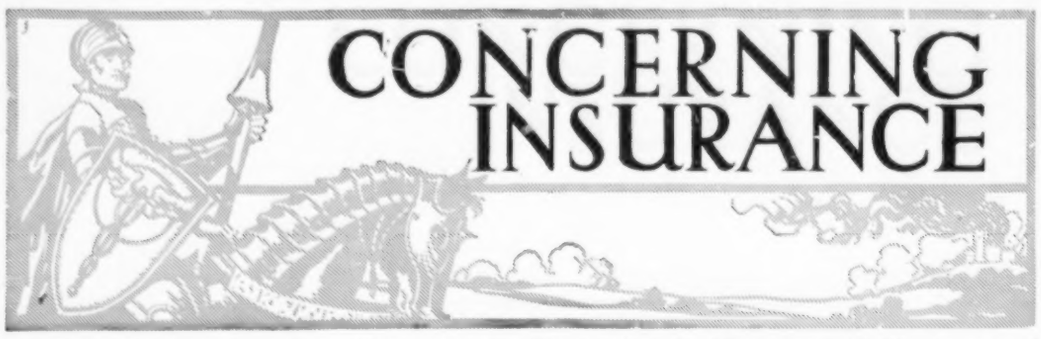
Insurance OF ALL KINDS TRANSACTED

The Provident
ESTABLISHED 1905

Head Office:
THE PROVIDENT BUILDING
Corner Place d'Armes & St. James St.
MONTREAL
Tel. HArbour 3292-3-4-5-6-7

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Security $59,000,000
ALFRED WRIGHT, MANAGER



Fire Marshals' Ass'n. Becomes Section of N. F. P. A.

AT ITS convention in October the Fire Marshals Association of North America decided to unite with the National Fire Protection Association as a fire marshals' section. Fire Marshal J. A. Tracy, of Iowa, the dean of the organization, presented the following resolution which was adopted without a dissenting vote:

"Whereas the purpose of the Fire Marshals' Association of North America during the twenty-one years of its existence has been to foster the cause of fire protection and to assist its members in their official duties and services to the public in the reduction of fire waste, and; Whereas it now appears that this purpose can in the future be best obtained by affiliating our work, both collectively and individually with a large national association to which we can contribute our special experience and from which we can receive assistance and support in many ways; Therefore it is hereby resolved that the Fire Marshals' Association of North America hereby votes to unite with the National Fire Protection Association as a fire marshals' section of that organization, and that an executive committee of five members be designated at this meeting with power to act for the Fire Marshals' Association on all matters and directed to arrange for a meeting of the section at the time of the next annual meeting of the National Fire Protection Association."

The executive committee called for in the resolution was elected at the final session and is officered by J. A. Tracy of Iowa as chairman, W. A. Elstun of Kansas as vice chairman, C. L. Topping of West Virginia as secretary. The committee will plan a half day's meeting of the fire marshals on the day before the annual convention of the N. F. P. A. next May, and take steps to merge with the Association at its opening session, establishing a fire marshals' section into which it is proposed to welcome all city fire marshals, as the latter officers have much the same problems as the state officials of which alone the old fire marshals' association has been composed. The city fire commissioners already have a section in the N. F. P. A. now of two years standing, and the new fire marshals' section will function in the same fashion, maintaining its group autonomy within the membership of the N. F. P. A. but bringing, as the city fire commissioners do, its problems before the entire Association membership for discussion and co-operative action.

Lumberman's Insurance Co. Licensed in Canada

NOTICE has been given that Dominion License No. 1479 was on November 9th issued to the Lumbermen's Insurance Company, authorizing it to transact in Canada the business of Fire Insurance.

Mr. H. Begg, Toronto, Ont., has been appointed Chief Agent in Canada.

C. S. Malcolm, Canadian Manager of Motor Union

ANNOUNCEMENT is made that Mr. Chas. Stuart Malcolm has been appointed Manager for Canada of the "Motor Union", "United British" and "Federated British" group of insurance companies.

This managership became vacant as a result of the death of Mr. W. B. Robertson, while home on leave in the Old Country. Mr. Robertson's death was sincerely regretted by all who had the pleasure of knowing him. He was a man of great personal charm, and possessed exceptional business capabilities. Under his management the "Motor Union" group had made considerable progress in the Dominion.

Mr. Malcolm is well qualified to take over the Canadian Managership of this group of British insurance offices. He has for a number of years earned high regard as the Assistant Manager for Canada of the well-known Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, under the direction of Mr. John B. Laidlaw. Mr. Malcolm has at the same time been one of the principal executives of the "Canada Security", a subsidiary of the "Norwich Union".

It may be added that formerly Mr. Malcolm covered the Prairie provinces and British Columbia as field-man for the "Norwich Union", subsequently opening and managing the branch office at Winnipeg of that Company. Mr. Malcolm's connection with the "Norwich Union" dates back to 1903 when he started as a junior.

Ontario Equitable Appointments

THE Ontario Equitable Life of Waterloo, has recently opened an office at Calgary, Alberta, Mr. P. W. Rouleau having been appointed District Manager for Southern Alberta. Mr Rouleau formerly represented the Company at Victoria, B. C.

Mr. Charles F. Campbell has been appointed District Manager of Vancouver Island, succeeding Mr. Rouleau. Mr. Campbell enjoys an enviable reputation among the business men of Victoria and has a wide connection throughout the Island.

Widows See Value of Life Insurance if Wives Don't

REASONS why a man should protect his family by means of life insurance are well understood by many widows who know from experience the difference between happiness and misery which insurance signifies. One widow wrote as follows to the Missouri State Life:

"My husband died and left me with four small children, the oldest only six years of age at the time of his death. I had a nervous breakdown and was not able to do my own work for seven months.

"My husband has been dead for eight years and I still have my children, and in school every day. This was made possible by the insurance my husband left me.

"Insurance is only a way God has provided for people who want to help themselves.

"Insurance keeps mothers and children together.

"Insurance gives children an education.

"Insurance builds homes.

"Insurance provides a way in time of need and trouble."

Average Agent Careless, Temperamental, Independent

SPEAKING before the Health and Accident Underwriters' Conference, Vice-President Stewart M. LaMont, of the Metropolitan Life, pictured the average insurance agent to be something like this:

"An agent of course is a salesman, first, last and nearly all of the time. And a salesman, at least the type that proves successful, usually is a temperamental creature who cannot be forced into grooved conduct nor induced to work with mechanical precision. Indeed, a strain of insouciant carelessness runs like the theme of a fugue through all of his work, while his temperament tends to respond with excessive elation to his incidental successes and with undue dejection to his incidental failures, quite without regard to end results.

"He works at more or less distance from his employer, if in fact he considers any company he represents as an employer. His earnings are regulated by the degree of his own industry, he works largely as and when he will and often he becomes satisfied with his income before his company becomes content with his production.

"Probably he is so much of an independent that he resents and resists actual management — whether consciously, unconsciously or subconsciously. There are many indications that he does resist management but there are as many indications that he welcomes education.

"The average agent of to-day is a very different man from the one we had to deal with twenty or thirty years ago. The business now is attracting men of ambition and vision, who choose insurance from among the many avocations and enter it for a career, who expect to make it their life work, who hope to shine among its stars and who in natural consequence, are ready and willing to accept instruction, education, training, to help them on their way.

"Are the companies availing of the opportunity to the full? Are they doing all in their power to educate these men soundly and broadly? Are they making the most of the human material given into their charge? Or are they concentrating their attention too much upon mere productivity with too little concern as to the methods by which success is achieved or as to the causes of failure?

Mortality Table Used in Canada Out of Date

SPEAKING at the recent meeting of the $100,000 Club of the Great-West Life Assurance Co., of Winnipeg, the General Manager, Mr. C. C. Ferguson, made some very interesting remarks on mortality experience and mortality tables in Canada. Mr. Ferguson said:—

"The mortality shown for The Great-West Life in its published statement for 1925 is the extremely low rate of 36 per cent., which was about the same as experienced in 1924. I might say that since the war and influenza, the rate has been about the same. Now, in reading of this low rate and the low rate of other companies, you have probably thought that it was a very good thing, but that it would be too good to be true to expect that the companies would continue to average just a little over one-third of their mortality expectation. The explanation is, of course, due to the fact that the statutory Mortality Table used in Canada is out of date and obsolete. In comparing the actual experience to a modern table, the companies could not boast of such a favorable showing. A more recent mortality table has been compiled by the Actuarial Society of America. It is in two parts and is known as the American Men Table and Canadian Men Table.

"I mention this to you because it is my opinion that these terms will be heard of in the future more than they have been in the past and I want you to make a mental note of them for future reference. We have investigated our own mortality in relation to these more modern tables and we think the result is an exceedingly satisfactory one—a result that more than confirms our own opinions in this regard. This result shows that our mortality has recently been about 80 per cent. of the Canadian Men Table, which itself is more favorable than the American Men Table. You may ask, 'Why not adopt a more modern table?' I think that, while this is a question more of theory than of practice, we might well do so. We are using the present table as a basis of valuations and we must not ignore the cash surrender shown by the modern table differ very little from the reserves by the old table, and here a peculiar fact is noted—a table which shows a low rate of mortality does not necessarily show a low reserve basis. The new table produces lower rates and shows an improvement in mortality at all ages with particular emphasis on younger ages. The conclusions from the new table have more bearing on non-participating rates than on participating, since the net cost in participating insurance is determined by profits earned by the Company and credited to the policy. Non-participating rates have already been reduced as a result of the recent improvements in mortality."

John Drinkwater in the Increased Production

WRITING "In the Days of My Youth," in "T. P.'s and Cassell's Weekly," John Drinkwater says: "When I was nine I was sent off to the High School at Oxford, where I stayed for six years. I cannot remember that I took any particular interest in anything in the class rooms, or that anybody took any particular interest in me. But I acquired an enthusiasm for games which I have never lost. I was, I think, the youngest boy to get colors in both the cricket and football elevens of my time, and I am quite unreasonably proud of the fact that I made a record for the junior long jump that has stood for over thirty years.

"I was under fourteen; the jump was 15 feet 8 inches. But in school, so far as any credit to the masters was concerned, I was a total loss. I once got a form prize; but as I had stayed in the form two years over my time, they couldn't help giving it to me.

"When I was an insurance clerk at Nottingham I kept myself on £35 a year, and at lunch time two of us used to subscribe 1½d. between us, and I would go down to the market place and come back with a large bag full of bad fruit, from which we would cut out the good parts. By the time I got to Manchester, however, I was relatively rich, and had to go round in a top hat requesting people to insure their lives. I suppose that my record for bluffing the authorities into believing that I was really paying

PAYING POWER

Under the heading of "payments to policyholders and beneficiaries" the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada groups the amounts paid in death claims, proceeds of matured endowment policies, annuity payments, proceeds of surrendered policies, cash profits, disability claims and other payments.

In 1925 the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada paid over **thirty-five million dollars** to its policyholders or their beneficiaries.

$219,239,000
Paid Since Organization

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

SHAW & BEGG, LIMITED
Established 1885
Managers or Ontario General Agents for the Following substantial Non-Board Fire Companies.

MERCHANTS FIRE ASSURANCE CORP., NEW YORK
Established 1910 Assets $8,549,799.00
WELLINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO
Established 1840 Assets $289,458.00
STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK
Established 1850 Assets $3,544,641.00
PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK
Established 1851 Assets $4,796,283.00
NEW JERSEY INSURANCE CO. OF NEWARK, N. J.
Established 1910 Assets $3,192,832.00
MILLERS NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., CHICAGO
Established 1865 Assets $4,438,750.00
BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE CO., SWITZERLAND
Established 1863
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE CO. OF ST. LOUIS
Established 1911 Assets $7,548,690.00

Correspondence or application for agencies invited from agents requiring non-tariff facilities.

78-88 King Street East, Toronto.

The MONARCH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Furnishes Education For Children.
Makes Happy Homes.
Provides Comfort in Old Age.
Protects Business Credits.
Offices in principal Canadian Cities.

WE WILL INSURE YOU

Fidelity Bonds on Employees are a necessity today. Are you insured with

FIDELITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
A. E. KIRKPATRICK, President.
36 Toronto Street TORONTO

First British Insurance Office established in Canada, A.D., 1804

PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO. LIMITED of LONDON, England
Established 1782
FIRE — LIFE — MARINE

Total Resources exceed $150,000,000
Claims paid exceed $800,000,000

J. B. Paterson, Manager. C. W. C. Tyre, Secretary. Wm. Lawrie, Treasurer.
W. N. Blackstock, Life Superintendent.
Head Office for Canada: 100 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, P.Q.

To All Serious Minded People—

Fancy Suggests

the immediate purchase of something which, at the moment, seems immensely desirable. Life is short at best, and uncertain, so why not enjoy it to the utmost. That's human.

Through the example of others the impulse will come to possess something which, deep down in your heart you know you cannot afford, and which, after the newness has worn off, will prove a source of worry.

"It is saving, not getting, that is the mother of riches."
—Sir W. Scott.

Prudence Directs

the saving of a definite percentage of your income so that later and dependent years may be enjoyed. A rainy day will come to you as it does to all—make preparation to meet it.

Instead of spending every dollar earned, and in addition anticipating next year's income to provide for some passing fancy, why not regularly set aside a portion of your earnings and enjoy financial independence?

Buy all the Endowment Insurance you can carry. It is a sure way to purchase independence at fifty-five or sixty. Should the inevitable happen it replaces your earning power. Moreover, there will be no unpaid installments to pay after your death.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO, CANADA

Without obligation, kindly furnish me with particulars of Endowment Insurance best suited to my needs.
At present I carry ..... insurance on the ..... plan. I am ..... years of age.
Name ..... Address .....

The Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation, Limited

Canadian Head Office:
Federal Building, Richmond & Sheppard Streets, TORONTO

Accident, Sickness, Liability, Automobile, Plate Glass, Burglary, Guarantee Bonds, Fire, Boiler, Electrical Machinery.

J. A. MINGAY, Manager for Canada
Applications for Agencies Invited

THE Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited of London, England

Toronto Montreal

Automobile, Accident, Sickness, Liability, Guarantee Bonds, Plate Glass, Burglary, Boiler and Fire.

C. W. I. WOODLAND, General Manager
For Canada and Newfoundland
APPLICATION FOR AGENCIES INVITED.

Branches: Winnipeg Calgary Vancouver London Ottawa

The Casualty Company of Canada

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO
Automobile, Plate Glass, Burglary, Fire, Guarantee, Accident and Sickness Insurance
We invite agency correspondence.

COL. A. E. GOODERHAM, President. A. W. EASTMURE, Managing Director.

Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO
We Write
All forms of Casualty Insurance, Also Fire and Life

Branches: Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Ottawa, London, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

COL. A. E. GOODERHAM, President
C. A. WITHERS, Vice-Pres. & Man. Director

RE-INSURANCE COMPANY
ROSSIA OF COPENHAGEN
DENMARK

J. H. RIDDEL, Manager — Head Office for Canada TORONTO — E. C. G. JOHNSON, Asst. Manager

REED, SHAW & McNAUGHT,
64 WELLINGTON ST. WEST
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL AGENTS

The Independent Order of Foresters

Organized 1874

Issues Twenty Pay Life, Twenty Year Endowment, Health and Accident, Family Protection, Old Age Benefit, Whole Life, and Juvenile Benefit Policies.

Paid in Life Insurance Benefits since Organization $87,000,000

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, CANADA

Guaranteed by Eagle, Star, and British Dominions Insurance Co., Limited of London, England

THE BRITISH CROWN ASSURANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

FIRE AUTOMOBILE

Head Office for Canada, Toronto

J. H. RIDDEL, Manager. E. C. G. JOHNSON, Asst. Manager.
LYON & HARVEY, 15 Wellington St. E., Toronto, General Agents
Applications for Agencies in unrepresented districts invited.

British Traders' Insurance Company Limited

FIRE MARINE
AUTOMOBILE HAIL

Canadian Head Office: TORONTO, Colin E. Sword, Manager for Canada.

CROWN LIFE

More Crown Life Policies taken out last year than ever before in one year. Why?

The Kingdom of Home

THE Home is your Kingdom a happy, contented little state, but ever surrounded by dangers. Why not build a protecting wall with a Dominion Life Policy?

The training and experience of our representatives make them eminently suited to assist you in selecting the best plan for your particular purpose.

315

ESTABLISHED 1889

The DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office: WATERLOO, Ontario

attention to my business also still stands.

"My only consolations at that time were Miss Horniman, with her repertory theatre, which was then starting, and Mr. Flannigan's overwhelming Shakespearean productions at the Queen's Theatre. I went to see Mr. Harcourt Williams' play 'Romeo and Juliet' at least a dozen times. I used to take my mid-day meal at a small eating house, and he would often come in alone and sit at a near table.

"Over and over again I tried to screw myself up to the point of speaking to him, but I always failed at the last moment, and we never said anything to each other. He has since told me that those days in Manchester were the loneliest he ever spent in his life." What a misfortune, when, by friendly approach to each other, they might have been mutually helpful.

National Surety's Check Paper

IT IS announced that plans of the National Surety Co. to furnish banks and business houses with a specially marked paper for checks and drafts, which will carry the company's guarantee against check raising, alteration and forgery, will soon be completed.

INSURANCE INQUIRIES

C. H., Winnipeg, Man.: In the latest list to hand, the Canadian Fire Insurance Co. does not appear as belonging to the Pacific Board of Fire Underwriters and it is evidently operating non-board in that field. The other three Canadian companies out there, the Western Assurance Co., the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Co., and the British America Assurance Co. are members of the Board.

B. F., Montreal, Que.: Tariff associations in fire insurance, as we know them, date back to the year 1858, when prominent British companies got together and formed in England the Fire Offices Committee, which is still functioning smoothly and effectively. The object of tariff associations is to establish satisfactory classifications of risks and uniformity in rates. The expense of maintaining the elaborate machinery necessary for the proper classification and equitable rating of risks is shared by the companies belonging to the tariff. The great majority of the largest and strongest companies belong to the tariff and help pay for this service without which the operation of a general fire insurance business in any large way would be practically impossible. While the tariff companies bear the expense of this necessary adjunct to the business and are therefore the only ones entitled to get the benefit, it has apparently always been possible for the non-tariff companies to secure any information they may require as to tariff rates, forms, etc., in order to enable them to make a cut in the tariff rates if they feel like it. As they are free of the expense of making the tariff rates they evidently go on the assumption that they can shade them somewhat in order to get the business and still make a profit. There are some strong non-tariff companies operating in Canada. If insuring with a non-tariff company we advise care in your selection. Any company advertising in SATURDAY NIGHT is safe to insure with.

B. D., Welland, Ont.: As to what are the legal obligations of an insurance agent to his company or companies, it may be stated in a general way that they are: 1. To carry out his instructions with due care and skill; 2. To inform the company of all material matters within his own knowledge; 3. To act in complete good faith towards the company; 4. To account for premiums received; 5. To avoid delegating to another the work entrusted to him, unless expressly authorized to do so or except where delegation is necessary for the proper fulfilment of the duties of his agency.

C. C., St. Catherines, Ont.: If you are meeting with success as an agent of the Ontario Equitable, it would be unwise in our opinion to allow yourself to be switched to the London Life or any other company. There is no truth in the statement you refer to as having been made to you with a view to shaking your confidence in the Ontario Equitable; that is, that the company had exhausted the premium funds received from the sale of stock and was now showing a large deficit and was not likely to be able to continue in business long under that condition. As a matter of fact, the Ontario Equitable is now in a better business and financial position than ever, with sufficient volume of business on its books to put its future success beyond peradventure. The paid up capital of the company is intact and in addition there is a substantial net surplus, besides which there are the legal reserves on the Government basis for all the policies in force, so that the fact that the company is safe to do business with is beyond question. The company has reached the position where it has begun the payment of dividends on its paid up capital, and this would not be permissible unless its paid up capital and policy reserves were intact. While competition for business and agents may be very keen, no one in our opinion should be allowed to get away with such statements as you refer to, and no doubt if you bring the matter to the attention of the company he will be brought to book and any future repetition avoided.

A. J., Timmins, Ont.: The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York issues policies on the lives of children of ten years and upwards, with the full amount payable in case of death, so that if a child was insured for $1,000 at age of 10 and death occurred at age 11, $1,000 would be paid in full. The restrictions in the Insurance Act with regard to the amount payable by an insurer on the death of a child do not apply when death occurs after age ten. The Mutual Life of New York is one of the oldest and strongest companies in the business. It is regularly licensed by the Dominion Insurance Department and has a deposit with the Government at Ottawa of $10,468,805. It is safe to insure with.

M. M., Winnipeg, Man.: In our reply to your recent inquiry regarding the Mutual Life of Canada, the Imperial Life and the London Life, there was a typographical error in the figures showing the assets of the London Life. The correct figures of the assets as at December 31, 1925, are $31,481,239. The printer left out the three middle figures and made it $31,239, which we regret.

H. J., Guelph, Ont.: During the twelve months ended September 30th, 1926, the number of agents licensed in Ontario for insurance other than life was 6,368, while the number of agents belonging to the Ontario Fire and Casualty Agents' Association was recently reported at 600. Thus about one out of every ten agents licensed for fire and casualty lines is a member of the Association. We agree that the nine-tenths who are not members are justified in taking exception to having their eligibility for a license passed upon by representatives of the one-tenth who are members. It is too much like the tail wagging the dog. The right people to decide who are fit and proper persons to be made agents are their employers, the companies, who are more interested in building up a first-class agency organization than any one else. Why the selling force of an insurance company should be placed in the control of a Government Insurance Department or an Advisory Board representing only a small fraction of the selling force is beyond us. Why should insurance salesmen be singled out for such control any more than bond or stock salesmen or mercantile salesmen generally? The public is already protected by the law against illegal practices by insurance salesmen to as great if not greater extent than they are protected against such practices by any other class of salesmen. An agents' association has a legitimate function in the insurance business or any other business, but when its representatives attempt to dictate to their employers as who or who shall not be permitted to enter the business, they are going altogether too far in our opinion. And when they go on record in favor of only licensing as agents those who have taken out membership in the Association, they are simply advocating the trades union principle of the closed shop, which would not be a good thing in our view either for the insurance business or for the insuring public.

INFORMATION COUPON

This Service is confined to yearly Subscribers whose names appear on our books

The subscriber can avail himself of the service given on this page under the heading, "Insurance Inquiries," by cutting out the address label which appears on the front page of every copy of Saturday Night going to a regular subscriber, and sending it along with his inquiry.

THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Head Office - - - 17 St. John St., Montreal.

Capital Subscribed $500,000
Capital Paid Up $200,000
Total funds for security of policy holders $1,088,079

Hon. Senator R. Dandurand, President. J. E. Clement, Vice-President and Manager.
J. A. Blondeau, Secretary. F. E. Leyland, Superintendent.
Toronto Branch Office, 312 Metropolitan Bldg. Grover Leyland, Local Manager.

One of the very few Canadian Companies owned and controlled by Canadians. You are no doubt favorable to the idea of buying Canadian products—then logically you should carry at least a part of your insurance in a real Canadian Company. Consult the best agent in your Town—he represents us.

NEW YORK UNDERWRITERS' INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL—FULLY PAID $2,000,000 ASSETS, $5,000,000
A. & J. H. STODDART, General Agents
100 WILLIAM STREET NEW YORK CITY
RISKS BOUND EVERYWHERE IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA
H. A. JOSELIN, SUPERINTENDENT FOR CANADA—TORONTO
PROVINCIAL AGENTS
MURPHY, LOVE, HAMILTON, and BASCOM, TORONTO
MURPHY, LOVE, HAMILTON and BASCOM
R. Y. HUNTER, Resident Partner, MONTREAL
OSLER, HAMMOND and NANTON, Ltd., WINNIPEG
ALFRED J. BELL & CO., Ltd., HALIFAX, N. S.
WHITE & CALKIN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE **General Accident** Assurance Co. of Canada

Insurance that Really Insures

Automobile, Burglary, Plate Glass, Boiler, Electrical Machinery, Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Liability, (all lines), Fire, Hail, Explosion and Sprinkler Leakage

Thos. H. Hall Managing Director W. A. Barrington, Manager

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL FIRE ASSOCIATION

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.
Writing Fire Insurance at Cost
Assets $3,118,764.07
ALL POLICIES DIVIDEND PAYING AND NON-ASSESSABLE
BRANCH OFFICES:
Toronto, Ottawa, Vancouver, Victoria, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Montreal, St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown.

PRUDENTIAL

Assurance Company Limited, of London, England
LICENSED FOR FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA
ASSETS EXCEED $850,000,000
Largest Composite Office in the World. Applications for Agencies Invited.
Head Office for Canada: 10 St. John St., MONTREAL
Kenneth Thom, Manager for Canada
North West Branch: Huron & Erie Bldg., WINNIPEG
Fred W. Pace, Branch Manager.
Toronto Agents: Messrs. Parkes, McVittie & Shaw, Confederation Life Bldg.

The Protective Association of Canada

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE CO.
HEAD OFFICE: GRANBY, QUE.
The Only Purely Canadian Company
Issuing Sickness and Accident Insurance to Members of the Masonic Fraternity Exclusively.
Agents in all Principal Cities and Towns in Canada
E. E. GLEASON, Pres. & Gen. Mgr. J. G. FULLER, Secy., Asst. Mgr.

CONTINENTAL CASUALTY COMPANY

H. G. B. Alexander, Pres.
Capital Paid Up $2,000,000 Assets Exceed $13,000,000
ACCIDENT
AUTOMOBILE
PLATE GLASS } *Insurance*
SICKNESS
Service Unexcelled
Head Office Federal Building Toronto
R. D. BEDOLFE, CAN. GEN. MGR.

LYMAN ROOT, PRESIDENT & MANAGING DIRECTOR — ROBERT LYNCH STAILING, VICE PRESIDENT & ASSISTANT MANAGING DIRECTOR — F. E. HEYES, SECRETARY

IMPERIAL INSURANCE OFFICE

FORMERLY - IMPERIAL UNDERWRITERS CORPORATION OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO
FIRE AND CASUALTY

"Get the Best in THE WORLD"

THE WORLD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY HARTFORD, CONN.
Ralph B. Ives, President

PROVINCIAL AGENTS, ONTARIO and QUEBEC
MURPHY, LOVE, HAMILTON & BASCOM
TORONTO and MONTREAL

Agents at all Important Centers

TWO streams start from the same source, but find their outlet a thousand miles apart.

Your life may flow into the troubled ocean of debt, or into the placid waters of independence.

Your Bank Book will decide.

The Royal Bank of Canada

S600

Your Money Will Increase

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS

4% Interest of 4% added every three months. You may pay all your bills by cheque—or withdraw entire balance at any time.

ON INVESTMENT SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

5¼% Money deposited for term of one to five years. Interest paid by cheque on 1st of June and 1st of December in each year on any sum of One Hundred Dollars or more.

All Savings of every kind are received by the Capital Trust Corporation in trust for the Investor and are not held as the property of the Corporation.

Write us today or call at our office for further information regarding our plans for saving.

CAPITAL TRUST CORPORATION, Ltd.

10 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa. 174 Bay Street, Toronto.

Under Dominion Government Inspection.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY

OF TORONTO

Year ended 30th September, 1926

Your Directors submit herewith the Seventy-Eighth Annual Report of the Company together with the Financial Statements, covering the operations for the fiscal year ended September 30th, 1926.

There has been a substantial increase in the volume of gas sold during the year, as compared with last year. More gas was used in May last, than in any other month in the Company's history, while the output for the whole year has exceeded that of any preceding year.

The total number of customers connected to the Company's mains at the end of the year was 151,784, an increase of 4,682 within the year.

The operations for the year have resulted as follows:

Gross Earnings	$6,999,399.28
Operating Expenses	5,187,916.43
Net Earnings	$1,811,482.85
Special Surplus Account Oct. 1, 1925	203,707.16
	$2,015,190.01
Interest, Dividends and Plant and Buildings Renewal Fund	$1,782,675.13
Special Surplus Account Sept. 30, 1926	$ 232,514.88

There has been only slight change in the past year in the general average cost of labor, coal and gas oil. These three items taken as a whole and representing nearly 70% of the total operating expenses, have remained at 81% above the price levels for these commodities existing in 1915.

Taxes constitute a heavy burden upon the rates charged for gas. The taxes payable for 1926, amount to $276,435.35, a sum equivalent to $1.83 per year for each customer served.

The Company has paid in wages and salaries to its own employees during the year an amount of $2,084,482.38. The number of employees on the payroll at certain seasons of the year, has exceeded sixteen hundred.

The good physical condition and the high operating efficiency of the manufacturing plant, the distribution system and other properties have been well maintained throughout the year.

The reconstruction of the coal gas manufacturing plant at Station "A" was completed early in the year, and the Glover-West Vertical Retorts were put into operation on January 27th, 1926. The results anticipated by your Directors from this plant have been fully realized, and notwithstanding the large capital expenditure involved, the economies resulting from its operation have amply justified the installation of this particular type of gas-making plant.

In place of the then proposed gasholder of 3,000,000 cubic feet capacity, at Station "A" referred to in the last Annual Report, the Directors have found it possible to erect upon the same site, a new type of Gas Holder having a capacity of 4,000,000 cubic feet. This holder is now about completed and will be put into service in the very near future.

Four new purifying boxes having a daily capacity of 4,000,000 cubic feet have been constructed for the Oil Gas Plant at Station "A," replacing four old boxes which had been in continuous service since 1899.

A new Condenser, Engine and Exhauster House is being erected at Station "B" to accommodate the equipment necessary for the semi-high pressure system of distribution, and to provide for future extensions at that station.

In addition to completing the rehabilitation of the trunk mains system, the Company has continued its sound business policy of making extensions to its distributing mains wherever there has been a reasonable demand for gas.

The Commercial Sales Department has made good progress in its active work throughout the year, especially in connection with the development and extension of the use of gas in the industrial field.

In July last, the Directors offered for sale $2,000,000.00 of the Company's Capital Stock, all of which was disposed of. The stockholders of the Company now number 2,900.

The following statement for the past year, as compared with the preceding one, shows:

	Meters	Gas Sales
Year Ended September 30th, 1926	151,784	$5,300,015.91
Year ended September 30th, 1925	147,102	5,079,433.48
Increase	4,682	$ 220,582.43

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. AUSTIN,
President.

The following gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year:—A. R. Auld, Esq.; A. W. Austin, Esq.; A. R. Campbell, Esq.; L. Goldman, Esq.; Dr. F. LeM. Grasett; Lt.-Col. J. F. Michie; William Mulock, Esq., K.C.; F. G. Osler, Esq.; Thomas H. Wood, Esq.

At a meeting of the board held subsequently, Mr. A. W. Austin and Dr. F. LeM. Grasett were re-elected President and Vice-President respectively.

Canadian Prosperity Growing

"IN REVIEWING the past year with a view to securing a better understanding of the present situation, it is well to remember that the large and profitable field crops of 1925-26 permitted the Canadian farmer to pay off a substantial portion of his indebtedness, with the result that a fair return for this year's crop will leave the farmer with substantial purchasing power; moreover, present prices average very well in comparison with those of last year," said Mr. C. E. Neill, President of the Canadian Bankers' Association, in an address at the annual general meeting of the association.

"The average price for the products of Canadian agriculture is more favorable than that which prevails in the United States. Agricultural prices here are 69 per cent. above pre-war prices, while our general price level is only 54 per cent. above that of 1913. In the United States, the farmer is in an unfortunate position with the prices for his products below the general price level; the cotton situation is particularly acute. General prices average 150, while the price of the products of United States agriculture average only 35 per cent. above pre-war levels. The relative position of the Canadian farmer is much better than that of the farmer of the United States. For a country as largely dependent upon agriculture as Canada, such a price relationship is particularly fortunate and holds promise of continued prosperity.

"It is not alone in agriculture that we find evidence of Canada's prosperity. Railroad earnings are satisfactory and the showing of both the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific is most encouraging. Building has been most active during the year; newsprint production has exceeded that of the United States, placing Canada first among the producers of this commodity, and it is claimed that approximately the present output has been sold for 1927; automobile production and export has broken previous records and various other lines of manufacture show satisfactory growth. Foreign trade for the twelve months ending September 30, 1926, is 1,302 million dollars, 280 million dollars ahead of 1925, and exports exceeded imports by 323 million dollars for the period. The flow of immigration is responding to the stimulus of this prosperity and all the factors in the situation may be combined to warrant optimism for the immediate future.

"The period of inflation in Canadian currency is long past and for some time our prices have been at parity with gold. Industrial activity, price levels, and other factors were so favorable that the belief was warranted that a return to gold payments would produce no maladjustment. By a public announcement that there would be no extension of the legislation suspending gold payments, the Minister of Finance prepared the people for the return to the gold standard which took place July 1, 1926. From a financial viewpoint, this was the outstanding event of the year in Canada. As had been foreseen, the fact that our prices were at a parity with gold permitted this readjustment to take place without any stress or strain whatsoever.

"Since Canada has definitely taken this step, it may be well to examine the present gold situation with a view to forming some estimate of the factors in the demand for and supply of gold that may have some effect upon world prices. Since 1913, there has been a rapid flow of gold toward the United States and the world is now well adjusted to the phenomenon of the United States holding the great bulk of the world's gold. During the first nine months of 1925, the direction of gold movements changed for a time and the United States exported 150 million dollars more than she imported. During the same period in 1926, however, gold imports into the United States exceeded exports by 79 million dollars, so that there is as yet no evidence that the United States is ridding itself of gold.

"This year, India has adopted the gold bullion standard and a new and somewhat difficult factor has been introduced into the situation. Decreased Indian demand for silver has already had a perceptible effect upon the value of silver, and it is possible that uncertainty concerning the value of silver will reduce India's requirements for this metal. The change to the gold bullion standard was made in the silver market, and every effort was made to discourage the hoarding of gold. The new system does not permit the owner of small amounts of paper or silver money to convert his money into gold; such exchange is only possible when a substantial amount is purchased, but the Indian has not yet reached a point where paper money or bank balances can mean as much to him as the more tangible gold. With the value of silver somewhat uncertain, and with the means of obtaining substantial amounts of gold as available as ever, *it is hard to predict India's future gold requirements; it is quite possible that the demand from this direction may be increased.*

"With the United States and India absorbing gold, other countries are learning that the regulation of the quantity of currency may serve their purposes in securing stable currency just as well as the maintenance of

WILLIAM SHEPHERD FALLIS
Vice-President and Managing Director of The Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada, Limited, whose Annual Meeting took place in Montreal on November 18th.

heavy gold reserves. The accomplishment of stabilized currencies throughout the world promises to give gold itself more stable buying power so long as the more important commercial countries continue their present currency policies. The Federal Reserve System has done much to prevent the redundancy of gold in the United States producing a price inflation, and the world-wide desire for price stability is likely to produce a policy which will prevent a gold stringency from making a marked reduction in world price levels. At least, it is my opinion that for some time to come, price levels are likely to remain fairly constant.

"On October 1, 1923, the Finance Act became a permanent part of our financial structure. This Act continues the Finance Act of 1914 under new statutory powers, and affords the Canadian banks needed facilities for obtaining advances with which to assist in carrying on the business of the country. Under the new Act, as under the old, the great bulk of profit from making these advances accrues to the Government. Now that we have had three years of fairly normal business experience, under the Act, it may be well to summarize the extent to which the banks are actually making use of this facility.

"In the months, October to December 1923, the average amount outstanding at the end of each month, under the Act, amounted to $28,600,000; during the calendar year 1924 the average amount was $23,400,000; in 1925, $16,400,000, and for the first nine months of 1926, the average amount outstanding under the act has been $13,500,000. The maximum amount outstanding in 1924 was $37,800,000, while the maximum so far this year has been $21,000,000 in April, with the minimum for the past year $2,000,000 in February.

"The act has not been in force long enough for any statement to be made concerning any general trend of borrowing, but it is evident that with a continued increase in volume of business, increasing amounts may be borrowed to assist properly the conduct of the country's business.

"The general prosperity in Canada has been accompanied by a pronounced improvement in the banking situation. The volume of loans in Canada would itself indicate that the trend of business is satisfactory. At the end of August, the volume of loans in Canada was well over the one billion mark. This was $70,000,000 ahead of last year, while deposits were more than $100,000,000 ahead of those for August, 1925. Money is plentiful, and there are no indications that we are as yet approaching the end of the present rise in business activity.

"The banks are gradually coming

Dominion and Provincial Government Bonds

Municipal Bonds

Public Utility and Industrial Financing

Foreign Issues Quoted

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

MONTREAL OFFICE 189 St. James Street — Established 1901 E. R. WOOD, President — LONDON, ENG., OFFICE No. 6 Austin Friars

Head Office: 26 King Street East TORONTO 2

Municipal Bankers

BOND AND SALES CORPORATION, LIMITED

Dealers in

Canadian Government, Municipal and "Dollar for Dollar" Bonds

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

34 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

Sir John Willison, Kt., LL.D. President — Sir William Hearst, K.C.M.G. Vice-President

DAIRY HISTORY SHOWS PROFITS

Properly managed, Dairy Consolidations represent one of the most successful public commodity investments on record. As an outstanding investment we recommend the 7% Cumulative Redeemable Sinking Fund Preference Shares of

HAMILTON DAIRIES, LIMITED

WRITE US OR PHONE REGENT 6853-4-5.

DENMAN & CO.
LIMITED
INVESTMENT BANKERS
31 MAIN STREET EAST, HAMILTON,

Denman & Co. Limited
Hamilton, Ontario.

Dear Sirs,—Kindly send me complete information regarding the above investment, without obligation.

NAME ..... ADDRESS .....

The FIRST NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
of PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

Combined Capital, Surplus and Profits
$1,750,000

Total Resources, (not including Trusts)
$17,000,000

J. S. MACDONNELL, *President*

Be sure your WILL is made, naming a strong TRUST COMPANY as your **EXECUTOR**

Ask for Booklet, "The Corporate Executor"

CAPITAL ISSUED AND SUBSCRIBED $1,172,500.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE $1,259,430.36

THE IMPERIAL CANADIAN TRUST CO.

EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, ASSIGNEE, TRUSTEE, ETC.

Head Office: Winnipeg, Canada. Branches: Saskatoon and Calgary.

SPECIALTY REPRESENTATIVE

Wanted for Eastern section City of Toronto. Man desired, around 35 to 40 years of age; married preferred; neat appearance; energetic, experienced. Commission basis. Do not apply unless you are accustomed to make from Seventy-Five to One Hundred Dollars per week. Apply in person, in the morning, to

EGRY REGISTER COMPANY (CANADA) LIMITED,
152 King St. W., TORONTO.

"Look, Mummy—there's Daddy's plain old tin!"

IMPORTED from LONDON
2oz. 50c.
4oz. $1.00

EVER since she was a baby she can remember the plain old Craven tins which Daddy has brought home so regularly every week-end.

And no wonder Dad's so faithful—the plain old tins have brought him untold satisfaction. For they hold a grand old tobacco—Craven—the smoothest, sweetest and most satisfying smoke a man could wish for.

Craven Mixture in the plain old tin

Made by CARRERAS LTD. 55, Piccadilly, London, W.1, ENGLAND. *Established 1788*

Greenly's, London

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
DIVIDEND

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of twenty-five cents (25c) per share, and a special disbursement of twenty-five cents (25c) per share have been declared by the Directors of Imperial Oil, Limited. The same will be payable in respect of shares specified in any Share Warrant of the Company within three days after the Coupon Serial Number EIGHT (8) of such Share Warrant has been presented and delivered to:

The Royal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, Ontario,

or at the office of:
Imperial Oil, Limited
56 Church Street,
Toronto, Canada,

such presentation and delivery to be made on and after the

1st day of December, 1926.

Payment to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of November, 1926, (and whose shares are represented by Share Certificates) will be made on and after the 1st day of December, 1926.

NOTE: The above-mentioned special disbursement is made possible by recent earnings of the Company over regular dividend requirement. Shareholders will, therefore, not regard this payment as a precedent. Dividends in the future will depend entirely on the income of this Company from its own earnings and its subsidiaries.

The books of the Company for the transfer of shares will be closed from the close of business on the 15th day of November to the close of business on the 30th day of November, 1926.

By Order of the Board.

T. C. McCOBB,
Secretary.

56 Church St., Toronto, Ontario.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company
DIVIDEND NOTICE

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held today a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Common Stock for the quarter ended 30th September last was declared from railway revenues and Special Income, payable 31st December next to Shareholders of record at three p.m. on 1st December next.

By order of the Board.

ERNEST ALEXANDER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 9th November, 1926.

DIVIDEND NUMBER 156

Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited
(No Personal Liability)

A dividend of 2% on the outstanding capital stock of the Company has been declared payable on the 2nd day of December, 1926, on which date cheques will be mailed to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of November, 1926.

Dated the 9th day of November, 1926.

I. McIVOR,
Assistant-Treasurer.

Loew's London Theatres Limited
DIVIDEND NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of 25 cents a share, being at the rate of 2½%, has been declared on the common shares of the Company, payable on the 15th day of January, 1927, to shareholders of record on the books of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1926.

S. D. FOWLER,
Secretary.

Loew's London Theatres Limited
DIVIDEND NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of 3½% for the half-year ending December 31st, 1926, being at the rate of 7% per annum, has been declared on the preference shares of the Company, payable on the 15th day of January, 1927, to shareholders of record on the books of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1926.

S. D. FOWLER,
Secretary.

Hamilton Dairies, Limited
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND No. 1

Notice is hereby given that a dividend for the current quarter at the rate of seven per cent. (7%) per annum will be paid by cheque on or after Dec. 1st, 1926, to preferred shareholders of record at the close of business on the 20th day of November, 1926.

HAMILTON DAIRIES, LTD.
Nov. 16, 1926.

What is "The National?"

The National is the train par excellence that serves the public of Canada between Toronto and all Ontario points, and Winnipeg and all western points.

The National implies association with the Canadian National Railways, which means that the patrons of this splendid train are sure of every travel comfort, provided in the Canadian National's own superior way.

The National leaves Toronto every day in the year at 9.00 P.M. and arrives at Winnipeg at 10.00 A.M. second day. The National travels via the shortest route to the west and carries finest equipment including standard and tourist sleeping cars and colonist cars, also dining cars and Radio-equipped compartment observation library car.

The National insures speed, comfort and complete satisfaction. Ask any Agent of the Canadian National Railways for full information.

to a more accurate estimation of the value of their services to the business community. The provision of staff and facilities for the maintenance of many small and unprofitable accounts, the collection of accurate credit information, the work of making collections, and the various other services involve a large outlay in overhead. Low profits and keen competition have forced us to a more careful consideration of the cost of the various services rendered. It requires a definite educational programme to teach the business man to pay for these services and to lead the local Managers to call for such payments. The public no longer expects to receive something for nothing in the way of banking service. The banking function plays a sufficiently large part in promoting and facilitating commerce so that we should have no hesitancy in co-operating with such an educational campaign. Not that competition should decrease, but rather that competition between the banks should take the form of pride in the quality of service rather than in the cheapness of the performance. The services of the banks are too valuable to Canadian business to warrant any reduction in performances for the slight decrease in rates which might ensue."

C. P. R. Crop Bulletin

UNDER date of November 9th the Canadian Pacific Crop Bulletin stated that ninety-five per cent. of the Manitoba crop was then threshed; ninety-five to one hundred per cent. of the Saskatchewan crop, and ninety-five to one hundred per cent. of the Alberta crop. One week's good weather, it stated, would see threshing cleaned up in all three Western provinces.

In many cases farmers have been able to continue plowing when unable to go on with their threshing, with the result that some districts are well advanced in this work. Taking the provinces over, however, thirty per cent. of the plowing in Manitoba is done, forty to forty-five per cent. in Saskatchewan, and thirty to thirty-five per cent. in Alberta.

The oat crop throughout the West is relatively poorer than the wheat crop, and in numerous districts it will be necessary to import a considerable quantity of both feed and seed oats before next spring, but on the whole there is sufficient rough feed.

The Western provinces are going into the winter with an abundance of soil moisture, which will remain in the ground until the crop takes it out next spring and summer.

There is plenty of pasture for both horses and cattle in the stubble fields, and livestock generally are going into winter quarters in good condition.

In the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway territory the yields of all grains are heavier than last eyar, the greater proportion of the wheat being shipped grading No .2, and some of it No. 1. Threshing is about completed, and fifty per cent. of the fall plowing.

Quotations on Unlisted Bonds

	Bid	Ask
Abitibi Pulp 6% 1940	102.25	104.00
Algoma Steel 5% 1962	27.25	29.25
Arena Gardens 6% 1942	70.00	85.00
Bathurst Co. 6½% 1941	97.	
B.C. Pulp 6% 1950 Bonus	74.00	80.00
Border Cities 7½%	100.00	102.50
Burns, P. & Co. 6¼% 1943	102.00	104.00
Can. Machinery 6% 1940	77.00	85.00
C.N.R. Income 5% 1930	72.00	75.00
Deer Park Monor 7% 1945		96.50
Dom. Iron 5% 1939	26.00	32.00
Dom. Manufac. 6% 1933	94.00	
Dom. Power 5% 1932	96.00	98.50
Drummond Invest 6½%, 38	98.25	100.00
Duke Price 6% 1936	102.00	103.50
Dunlop Tire 6% 1927	100.00	
Flax Spinner 7% 1934	90.50	94.00
Front. Brewery 6% 1951	97.75	
Greening Wire 6½% 1943	101.50	
Howard Smith 6% 1934	99.00	
Imper. Tobacco 7½% 1971	109.00	
Jam. Pub. Ser. 6½% 1943	101.75	103.25
L. Sup. Paper 6% 1941	106.00	
Massey Harris 8% 1930	102.25	
Matta. P. & P. 7% Deb.	55.00	60.00
Mercury Mills 6½% 1942	98.50	101.25
Metrop. Bldg. 7% 1944	99.00	101.75
Milton Brick 6½% 1940		99.00
North West Util. 7% 38	96.50	98.25
Nor. Can. Power 6% 1945	98.50	100.50
Paton Mfg. 6% 1953	100.00	102.00
Pedlar People 8% Ser.	101.00	104.00
Price Bros. 6% 1943	102.00	103.50
Prof. Offices 7%	99.50	102.00
St. Lawr. Sugar 6% 1932	92.50	
Sheldons Ltd. 6% 1934	88.50	93.50
Simpson 5% 1952	94.50	
Stand. Clay Prod. 6% 42	89.50	
Tor. Carpet 6% 1944	100.00	
Tor. Suburban 4½% 1961	45.00	53.00

(Compiled by A. J. Pattison Jr. & Company, 219 Bay St., Toronto, under date of November 13th. Quotations may now be regarded as approximate.)

Expects Good Year-End Demand for U. S. Securities

"CAPITAL seems to be too plentiful to admit of anything except strength or stability. Last summer the plethora of capital checked what looked like a bear movement, and now it is depressing interest rates even during the autumn boom," says Moody's Weekly Review of United States' Financial Condition in its current issue.

"Investors in both stocks and junior bonds have been restrained from buying more freely through the feeling that prices were too high. The present stock market, however, is selling around a 6 per cent. basis, whereas at the peaks of 1880 and 1882 and 1893 it sold around a 5 per cent. basis, and at the peaks of 1902 and 1906 it sold around a 4 per cent. basis.

"Bond prices have gone above the previous high records of post-war times by nearly three-quarters of a point. It looks now as though we shou'd have an excellent year-end demand."

What's Wrong With Shorthand?

Executives Say:—

"It's the 'ring and wait' system."
"If she could only take it as fast as I think."
"She can't help me with other things."
"If I could only dictate while it's fresh in my mind."
"Out, sick, so my letters have to wait."
"Pshaw! she's gone. I'll have to wait till tomorrow."
"I had all this clear in my mind last night."
"She can't get out all she's taken."
"I'm forced to cut dictation short."

That's enough! I'll send in the coupon below on genera principles.

GEORGE F. CLARK
Sales Manager of Appleford Counter Check Book Company, Limited, Hamilton, who says that The Dictaphone gives his correspondence a more personal touch.

What's Wrong With Shorthand?

Secretaries Say:—

"Those awful waits while he chats over the phone."
"Nothing doing till 3 and then two days' work."
"No one else can read my notes."
"Hours wasted while he's in conference."
"I'm 10% secretary and 90% slave to my notebook."
"Yes, I do mind staying late."
"Cold notes are maddening."
"He talks so fast I'll be getting writer's cramp soon."

That's enough! I'll show him this trial offer right now.

Shorthand delayed him at every turn

How much more independence does an executive enjoy with The Dictaphone than with old-fashioned dictation?

Read Mr. Clark's experience —then note our coupon offer.

"Very satisfactory indeed!" That's Mr. Clark's indorsement of the installation of Dictaphones in the offices of the Appleford Counter Check Book Company, Limited, of Hamilton, of which he is Sales Manager. In this capacity Mr. Clark is, of course, responsible for an endless amount of correspondence — much of which requires his personal attention.

And right here is where Mr. Clark evidently discovered one of the unique advantages of Dictaphone dictation, for he says, "When dictating to The Dictaphone you feel as though you were talking to the customer or representative direct—and not to a third party."

Highly important, also, to this busy executive, is the fact that The Dictaphone permits him to dictate during the noonday lull, and at any other convenient time, without waiting to call his secretary. And even more important, "when thoughts are fresh in his mind!"

"Best of all," he summarizes, "is the knowledge that—though we get out a greater number of letters than ever before—our correspondence is always up-to-date."

VELMA I. MARTINEAU
Secretary to Mr. Clark, who feels that The Dictaphone has greatly increased her value to her employers.

Mr. Clark just touches on the time stenographers save by the Dictaphone method of dictating correspondence. But Miss Martineau, his secretary, considers this method the basis of her success as a secretary.

"Letters ready to transcribe at an earlier hour." "No time and energy wasted taking notes." "No staying after hours to complete my work." "The day's correspondence finished in plenty of time to take care of real secretarial work." These are among the many reasons Miss Martineau advances to explain why she "would not go back to taking notes in the old way."

DICTATE TO

THE DICTAPHONE
"REG. CANADA"

and double your ability to get things done

MAIL WITH YOUR LETTERHEAD
TO
Dictaphone Sales Corp. Ltd.
33 Melinda Street,
Toronto

T. R. CRAYSTON, General Manager

☐ I want to read what leading executives or secretaries say about increasing their ability with The Dictaphone. Mail me FREE copy of your booklet, "What's Wrong with Shorthand?"

☐ I am a Secretary ☐ Executive
[Check one]

☐ Please notify your nearest office to lend me a New Model 10 to try. I understand that this loan involves no expense or obligation. TS 2

World-wide organization—U.S.A. London, Paris, Brussels, Sydney, Shanghai, etc.

Cardiff Wants More Canadian Foodstuffs

WITH the object of developing a larger trade in Canadian food products with the port of Cardiff, Ronald L. Jones and T. B. Williams, delegates from the Welsh city, have arrived in Canada to interview actual producers and exporters of foodstuffs and convince them of the strategic importance of Cardiff as a distributing centre for the growing South Wales market. The trade delegates expect to travel about 4,000 miles in Canada and spend two months on the task. Canadian meat, butter, cheese, eggs and bacon are already consumed in large quantities in South Wales, but the bulk of these food commodities has, in the past, been received through some distant port, with the result that the price to the consumer has included the extra handling and freight charges from the port of discharge to destination, in addition to which the extra handling has lowered the quality of the product. Five years ago the direct import of Canadian apples to Cardiff was started with 5,000 barrels. This trade has grown enormously, and last season the total reached 200,000 barrels. South Wales is largely dependent on imported meat supplies from six to eight months of the year. Cardiff is an advocate of the slogan "Buy British Empire Products," and is fully alive to the possibilities of increased trade connections with Canada.

Frontenac Breweries' Profits Down

AFTER several postponements, Frontenac Breweries, Limited, Montreal, has at last issued its annual report covering the year ended December 31, 1925. As the report covers a period embracing the beer price war, which lasted from March to August of last year, the earnings consequently compare unfavorably with those of preceding fiscal periods.

Profits amounted to only $40,738, as against $209,162 in 1924 and $315,608 in 1923. After deducting bond interest, depreciation, reserve for doubtful accounts and dividends on the preferred stock, there was a deficit of $164,742 as compared with a surplus of $16,157 in the preceding year. Adjustments in the profit and loss surplus, due to deductions for amounts written off advertising accessories and sales productions for amounts written off the previous year by $44,151, leaving $170,261. Deducting the 1925 deficit from this figure, there remained a balance of $11,519 at the credit of profit and loss at the close of the year, as against $220,412 a year previously, or a decrease of $208,893.

The balance sheet reveals few changes except in the current liabilities. These show over $200,000 due to higher bank loans and accounts payable.

WATER POWER RIGHTS
AT AUCTION
Auction Sale of the Estate of Madame Joseph Masson

(comprising real estate, water power rights, buildings, etc., situated in Terrebonne and surrounding territory, near the city of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada.)

The Madame Masson Estate will sell at auction its Terrebonne property, comprising land, buildings, water power rights, dams, etc., situated at or near the town of Terrebonne, P. Q. The auction shall take place, by order of the Court, on November 29th between 10.30 and 11 a.m., in the Court House at St. Jerome, P. Q.

Great value of the Water Power Rights

The settling of the Masson Estate has delayed the exploitation of the Terrebonne water power rights, which have not been available so far for industrial purposes, despite the growth of the surrounding territory. The water power rights, dams, barrages, owned by the Madame Masson Estate, are most desirable and promising for industrial purposes because of the ideal location and the proximity to Montreal. The possibilities of development are tremendous.

Enumeration of the properties

The properties of the Madame Masson Estate, which shall be sold at auction on November 29th, comprise the following:

2 parcels of land, with buildings, and bridge, near l'Ile-aux-Moulins;
3 parcels of land situated in adjoining territory.
The islands known as Ile St. Jean, with buildings.—Ile-du-Moulin, with buildings, mill and machinery. Ile aux Moutons. Iles aux Pins, also known as Iles Masson, and fifteen small islands in the Jesus River;
All the water power rights, barrages, dams, etc., situated on or near the above mentioned islands.

All the above mentioned properties, parcels of land, buildings, islands, water power rights, etc., will be sold en bloc at the auction sale, and shall be deeded to the highest bidder.

While the valuation placed on these properties has been estimated in their undeveloped state, the possibilities of increasing their value through development are practically inestimable.

For further particulars regarding this auction you may communicate with Messrs. Lanctot & Hamelin, advocates, 120 St. James St., Montreal.

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Security $59,000,000

WESTERN
ASSURANCE COMPANY
Incorporated 1851
Fire — Marine — Automobile — Burglary — Guarantee
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Policyholders' Dividends

The five year dividend results to policyholders in this company have been most gratifying and compare favorably with those of any other company.

The Western Empire Life -:- Assurance Co. -:-
WINNIPEG, MAN.

£

Increase the Income From Your Property

by placing your affairs in the hands of experienced executives. A very interesting booklet, "Your Property Income", explains this service in detail.

A copy will be mailed upon request.

THE
STERLING TRUSTS CORPORATION
10-12 East King St., TORONTO
Branch:—REGINA

THE ROYAL TRUST Co
EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

Another Country Stabilizes Its Currency

DURING the last six months especially, the Belgian Government and the Belgian people have spared no sacrifice to end inflation and bring their country to pre-war stability of currency, trade and government finances, says the November issue of "Investment Securities" published by The National City Co. Ltd., Montreal.

A loan which has just been heavily oversubscribed constitutes the final chapter in the campaign for financial and economic soundness. Last winter the Belgian Government made a sincere attempt at currency stabilization which proved abortive, but which did show that more fundamental measures were necessary. Such steps were promptly taken, and in July, Parliament, laying aside all party alignments, delegated its legislative powers relative to financial matters to the King for a period of six months.

The first step, consolidation of the floating debt, was achieved by leasing the Belgian State Railways for a period of 75 years to a corporation with a capital of 11 billion francs represented by one billion francs ordinary shares which remain in possession of the State and 10 billion francs preference shares, a considerable portion of which has already been disposed of in refunding the floating debt and in offerings to the public both in Belgium and in Switzerland and Holland. Thus the floating indebtedness of the Government, which amounted to around 6 billion francs and was the greatest menace to the stabilization of the currency, has now been consolidated and the stabilization of the currency will be a much easier matter than in the case of the previous attempt.

A second step in the present campaign was the levying of extraordinary taxation amounting to 1,500,000,000 francs annually, to be levied for four consecutive years. The State will therefore, between now and 1930, have at its disposal the following extraordinary resources:

Extraordinary taxation, 6,000,000,000 francs; Railroad preference shares, 10,000,000,000 francs; Telephone and Telegraph preference shares, 1,500,000,000 francs. Total, 17,500,000,000 francs.

Against this there is indebtedness totalling about 12,500,000,000 to be taken care of between now and 1932.

Receipts from taxation continue to be in excess of estimates.

The final step, coincident with the negotiation of the present stabilization loan, is the adoption of a new currency in which the unit is known as the Belga which has a value of 7.2 to the United States dollars and which will represent five of the present paper francs.

Belgium has shown a willingness to adopt extreme measures to achieve normality and achieve it promptly, and has thus demonstrated the high value which is placed upon the national credit and its ability to face realities. It necessarily took great courage to break away from France and launch an independent campaign for stabilization as the French franc has always been so intimately connected with the Belgian franc. In this battle of stability and the drastic sacrifices which were necessary Belgium has shown high moral courage. Such character is a much greater asset in a Government and a people than mere material assets and spells "financial morality," but Belgium also has the material assets in:

(1) An unequalled geographical location of great strategic value, by which, together with the Netherlands, she controls the transit trade of the vast hinterland of Central Europe.

(2) An intensive and well-diversified industry.

(3) A well-developed agriculture.

The new Belgian loan is sponsored by a very strong group of international Bankers and was offered as follows:—

£50,000,000 in the United States
£ 7,250,000 in England
£ 1,250,000 in Holland
Fcs. 32,000,000 in Switzerland
Kr. 9,000,000 in Sweden

It is worth noting, also, that additional credits to the Belgian National Bank have been arranged in connection with stabilization by the Central & Reserve Banks of the following countries: Austria, Germany, Japan, England, Holland, Sweden, France, Hungary and U. S. A.

The effect of stabilization of currency upon outstanding external obligations has been interesting. A German 7% External loan was issued two years ago at 92 and now sells about 105; the Austrian 7% External loan, floated three years ago at 90, now sells at 102. Neither of these countries was in nearly so good a condition at the time of stabilization as Belgium is to-day, and while the general security market has undoubtedly had a bearing upon the present price the improved financial situation, based upon a stabilized currency, is the main factor which has brought about the rehabilitation of the countries in question.

Exclusive of private participation in foreign enterprises and of short-term financing, recent figures estimate that there are now outstanding over four billion dollars of foreign public and corporate bonds in the United States. These figures, of course, exclude inter-governmental war debts, and take cognizance only of those bonds held by the public. By reason of similarity of currency, interest rates, etc., there are many Canadian holders of these securities to whom certain particulars may be interesting.

In the century before the war the experience in Great Britain was that practically all foreign governments, states, and municipalities met their obligations, almost the only exceptions being certain South American Republics and certain Southern States of the United States. Foreign issues have been markedly sound as a class. It has been estimated that in the thirty-year period before the war approximately 0.4 per cent. of the total were in default. This compares with 2.7 per cent American industrials, and 1.84 per cent. American railroad bonds in default.

These figures speak for themselves and afford confirmation that sound government obligations (and, broadly speaking, although there are some loans which are "doubtful", governments which can finance externally are generally able to present a sound fundamental condition) are, as a class, the highest grade of investment. In the short period during which Canadians have had the opportunity of purchasing foreign dollar loans such bonds have shown a net increase in market value of over $100,000,000 over issue prices. Several causes have contributed toward this condition beyond the fact that interest rates have declined, but by far the most important factor has been the spread of knowledge of foreign affairs and the more general recognition of the attractiveness of these bonds by the public.

One circumstance is becoming more evident—the comparative decline in foreign government borrowing and the increasing total of municipal and corporate issues. Many competent judges hold the opinion that fewer and still fewer foreign government loans will be offered here year by year, and that existing loans will be well placed and in greater demand by investors. Prevailing yields obtainable are still very attractive; in

6½%
Public Utility Investment
The Canada Electric Company Limited 6½% First Mortgage Bonds are issued by a Company, whose record of earnings is most satisfactory over a long period of years.
Send for circular giving full particulars of this attractive Bond.
KIPPEN & COMPANY,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
4 Hospital Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

Stock and Bond Salesman WANTED
A Well Established Canadian Mortgage Investment Company with assets exceeding $[illegible] has decided to increase its capital in view of the greater development now evident in Western Canada. This Company has paid dividends regularly for twelve years. We are underwriting the stock and require the services of an experienced salesman to take exclusive charge of a large western territory. Apply
ARGUE BROS. LTD.,
Realtors and Financial Brokers
WINNIPEG, CANADA.
Established 1902

Established 1889. Telephones Elgin 4888 and 1041
J. P. LANGLEY & CO.
Chartered Accountants
J. P. LANGLEY, F.C.A.
Trustee in Bankruptcy Proceedings
McKinnon Building - TORONTO

Canadian Paperboard Company, Limited

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
For Nine Months' Period Ending March 31, 1926

ASSETS

Land, Buildings, Machinery, Water Rights, Furniture and Equipment	$2,180,861.13	
Less: Reserve for Depreciation	321,[illegible]	
		$1,859,874.08
Inventories	$ 258,208.98	
Accounts and Bills Receivable, less Reserve of $[illegible]	115,737.01	
Cash	33,072.27	
		407,018.26
Loans and Advances to Other Companies		75,0[illegible]
Loans and Advances to Shareholders		40,114.21
Investments in Shares of Other Companies		327,098.0[illegible]
Prepaid Charges and Bond and Stock Discount and Expenses		422,170.13
Goodwill		219,335.90
		$3,382,256.47

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock—Authorized $[illegible]		
Issued—Common	$2,100,000.00	
7% Cumulative Preferred	300,000.00	
		$2,400,000.00
Profit and Loss Account		89,899.29
First Mortgage 7% Fifteen Year Bonds— Authorized $1,000,000.00		
Issued	$800,000.00	
Less: Redeemed by Sinking Fund and Cancelled	90,000.00	
	$ 710,000.00	
Less: Treasury Bonds [illegible]	14,700.00	
		695,300.00
Accounts Payable	$ 185,939.60	
Dominion Government Taxes	10,617.58	
		196,557.18
		$3,382,256.47

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:—
Customers' Paper Discounted, $89,153.22
Completion of Construction Montreal Steam Plant

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
For Nine Months Ending March 31st, 1926

Sales		$1,199,975.20
Sales to Company's own Mills		41,318.79
		$1,241,294.00
Cost of Goods Sold, exclusive of depreciation for Period		1,050,245.92
Gross Profit		$ 191,048.07
Discounts, Rents, Interest, etc., receivable		16,405.35
		$207,453.42
DEDUCT: Salaries and Expenses of Directors, Clerical Staff and Travellers	$ 49,953.58	
Sundry Expenses, Discount, etc.	27,510.59	
		77,464.17
Net Profit for Period before providing for Depreciation, Bond Interest and Discount and Income War Tax		$ 129,989.25
DEDUCT: Bond Interest	$ 36,971.88	
Bond Discount and Expense	6,046.01	
Provision for Income War Tax for Period	4,959.94	
Depreciation	30,000.00	
		77,977.83
Net Profit for Period		$ 52,011.42
Balance at Credit June 30th, 1925	$ 81,558.69	
DEDUCT: Proportion of additional power bill for year 1925 — $1,670.82		
Dividend of 2% declared 22nd Sept., 1925 — 42,000.00		
	43,670.82	
		37,887.87
Balance at Credit 31st March, 1926		$ 89,899.29

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE
Audited and found correct, subject to our report of this date.
CLARKSON, GORDON & DILWORTH,
Chartered Accountants

TUCKETTS
PREFERRED
PANETELAS
2 FOR 25¢
The ideal
"after luncheon" cigar PA12

Invest in Basic Industries

Conservative Investments yielding 5.15% to 6.85%

The following bonds are secured by mortgages on basic Canadian Industries and are well diversified as to location, covering the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. They bear our recommendation.

		Maturity	Price	Yield
Southern Canada Power Company Limited	5%	Oct. 1955	$97.75	5.15%
Ottawa and Hull Power Company Limited	6%	Aug. 1948	105.00	5.60%
Manitoba Power Company Limited	5½%	Jan. 1951	98.00	5.65%
Canada Paper Company	6%	Dec. 1945	100.00	6.00%
Winnipeg Electric Company	6%	Oct. 1954	99.00	6.08%
St. Lawrence Paper Mills Limited	6%	Mar. 1946	98.50	6.12%
Ottawa-Montreal Power Company Limited	6½%	June 1949	103.00	6.25%
Ottawa River Power Company Limited	6½%	Dec. 1953	103.25	6.25%
Canada Steamship Lines Limited	6%	Oct. 1941	97.00	6.30%
Canada Northern Power Corp. Limited	6½%	May 1941	101.00	6.40%
East Kootenay Power Company Limited	7%	Apr. 1942	105.00	6.50%
Northwestern Utilities Limited	7%	June 1938	101.25	6.85%

We invite your inquiries for investment service.

NESBITT, THOMSON & COMPANY
LIMITED
Royal Bank Building, TORONTO, 2
Montreal Quebec Ottawa Hamilton London, Ont. Winnipeg

Gotfredson

Keeping Everlastingly at it - - - -

A TRUCK is like a man — the harder it works the more it earns. And stamina is as necessary for a motor truck as it is for a hardworking man.

Stamina is backbone, durability, ruggedness, correct engineering—all those things which make for consistent performance, day in and day out.

Motor truck and bus operators who have to keep their equipment everlastingly at work prefer Gotfredson equipment.

Gotfredson equipment has proved itself to be equipment of superior performance and reliability.

There is a Gotfredson Truck or Coach for every requirement

Gotfredson Corporation Limited
WALKERVILLE — CANADA
FACTORY BRANCH, 242-244 SPADINA AVENUE, TORONTO.
MONTREAL HAMILTON ST. CATHARINES LONDON QUEBEC OTTAWA

TRADE BUYERS

Visit

the world's greatest National Trade Exhibition

THE

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR

White City, LONDON; Castle Bromwich, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

FEBRUARY 21 to MARCH 4 1927.

BUYERS throughout the world should take the opportunity of seeing this most complete Exhibit of British goods which has ever been brought together. Practically every branch of British commercial enterprise will be represented. Make your arrangements now to visit the Fair. H.M. Government will give you every assistance towards obtaining your business requirements during your stay in England.

Full particulars and invitation tickets may be obtained from
THE DEPARTMENT OF OVERSEAS TRADE,
35, OLD QUEEN STREET LONDON, ENGLAND,
or
THE SECRETARY, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
or from
THE NEAREST BRITISH TRADE COMMISSIONER.

F.H.

ASSOCIATED ALL-CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

The Toronto Casualty
Fire & Marine Insurance Company
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO
President: G. LARRATT SMITH. General Manager: A. E. DAWSON

Merchants' and Employers'
Guarantee & Accident Company
HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL
President: J. H. FORTIER. Managing Director: A. E. DAWSON
General Manager: J. H. PIGEON.

Canadian General Insurance Company
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO
President: W. W. EVANS General Manager: A. E. DAWSON.

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco
Complete Line of Smokers' Sundries
Prompt and Careful Attention Given to All
Mail Orders
Get Your Christmas Smokes for Yourself or Friends From Us. Write for Prices.
Try Bollard's Favorite Mixture, You'll Like It
Alive Bollard, Tobacconist
10-12 Yonge St. Arcade Toronto

Automobile and Piano Paper Purchased
MANUFACTURERS' FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
MONTREAL
TORONTO:—FEDERAL BUILDING

certain countries still passing through political or financial reconstruction, extremely so. Those who have studied the matter deeply agree that external loans of France and Italy, for example, are intrinsically sound and there is growing confidence in their financial recovery. These loans give extraordinary yields when one considers the security behind them.

External loans have another most important feature to commend them. As a class they have shown an unusually stable market position, even in periods of sudden market crises, and they enjoy an excellent and ready market.

Hemp Growing in Alberta

INVESTIGATION and experiment in hemp growing in Western Canada, which was progressing favorably before the war, was brought to a standstill with the outbreak of hostilities and was not resumed for some time afterwards. Recently, however, work prosecuted energetically by the Development Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion Government and the Department of Natural Resources of the same railway, has further established the suitability of the lands of the irrigated sections of Southern Alberta to this crop and paved the way to industrial manufacture involving the use of hemp. There would now appear to be no reason why the Prairie Provinces should not have a hemp-growing industry and engage in the manufacture of products now imported into the Dominion to the extent of some five million dollars annually. Careful analysis of the exhaustive work of experts fully justifies the conclusion that the hemp industry in Western Canada can be made a commercial and industrial success. What Manitoba is doing has already been described in these columns.

After preliminary experiments in 1924, three acres of hemp were seeded in 1925 in the irrigation block at the St. Julien Colony, east of Calgary, at Tilley, Alberta. The three acres were subjected to different irrigations though the exceptional rainfall of the season largely equalized the effect of these inundations. The full results of the experiment carried out by the above-named organizations have now been made available and are encouraging.

At harvest the stand of hemp was described by experts as "a bumper crop" of exceptional quality. One acre was cut and left in bundles on the ground to test the retting effect of exposure during the winter and spring. On examination in the following spring, it was found that though the hemp had not been spread, the outside of the bundles where exposed to the winter weather had been sufficiently retted. It was concluded that if properly spread on the ground under normal winter conditions, the hemp could be sufficiently retted in this manner. One acre was cut, spread to dry for about ten days, and then shipped to a mill at Forest, Ontario. One acre was cut and spread for retting. It was intended to irrigate this after spreading, but the unusually wet season made this unnecessary. This hemp received an excellent ret on the ground where it was grown and was then shipped to Forest for scutching.

The report on this from the Forest mill was entirely satisfactory, it being unhesitatingly stated that if that fall could be considered an average one, there was no reason why hemp could not be grown and retted there. The outstanding fact in this was that the hemp was successfully retted in the same season as cut at the place where it was grown, a vital factor in the successful production of hemp in Alberta, which had not hitherto been tested and which solved a most important agricultural problem. It had been definitely proven years before that the water of the irrigation ditches in the Canadian Pacific Railway blocks was, both by analysis and practical test, entirely suited to the retting of fibrous crops. The confident assertion is therefore made that the possibility of successfully retting crops in this part of Alberta is independent of seasonal conditions. Hemp itself can be raised successfully in comparatively dry sections of the country, but for profitable commercial results there must be assurance of successful retting at the place where the crop is grown, and this is given by the conditions of irrigation in the districts of Southern Alberta.

Shipments from the two acres shipped to the mill at Forest yielded 1,075 lbs. of dressed hemp, 108 lbs. of fine tow, and 149 lbs. of tarred tow. The fibre shipped to twine mills at Kitchener was manufactured into a number of different grades of commercial twine, for which it proved entirely satisfactory. A total of 780 lbs. of twine hemp was produced, 450 lbs. being grade A, 250 lbs. grade B, and 80 lbs. dark hemp. The Alberta hemp, it is stated, graded equal to Italian T. B. hemp or Wisconsin hemp which at prevailing prices would make the Southern Alberta product land down at an eastern manufacturing plant worth about 12c a pound.

The successful results of these investigations and experiments open up great agricultural and industrial possibilities for Southern Alberta. The situation is ripe for commercial enterprise to take hold. A central hemp mill must be established and a sufficient acreage guaranteed for its operation (say 300 acres for a moderate sized plant) before the farmer can receive any return for putting in a hemp crop. The operation lends itself to co-operative organization among farmers within a suitable hauling radius. An elaborate and complete analysis of the cost of production, mill operation, etc., has been prepared by the Development Branch, Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal.

A Personal Test

The importance of the many recent improvements in Dodge Brothers Motor Cars justifies us in urging everyone, prospective buyers or not, to see and drive the car

At Once

Touring Car	$1030
Coupe	1095
Sedan	1210
Special Sedan	1275

f. o. b. Toronto, Taxes not included

DODGE BROTHERS (CANADA) LIMITED
TORONTO, ONTARIO

DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CARS
MADE IN CANADA

Diversified Investments for November Funds

A CONCISE summary of the essential information on varied groups of high grade bonds and preferred stocks, you will find our November list of real value in selecting suitable securities for immediate investment.

Income returns range between 4½% and 7½%.

Write for Investment List 6

Greenshields & Co
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
Montreal: 17 St. John Street
also Mount Royal Hotel Building

TORONTO 14 King Street East — QUEBEC 80 St. Peter Street — OTTAWA 46 Elgin Street

ALCO-METER SERVICE
Tells you exactly how much

MAPLE LEAF ANTI-FREEZE
ALCOHOL

You require in the radiator of your car, truck or tractor to keep it from freezing.

Sold at all leading garages, stores and filling stations.

Canadian Industrial Alcohol Co., Limited
Distributing Warehouses:
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

Friendly Five

WILSON'S
BACHELOR
CIGAR

Produce them from your pocket *fresh sealed* in the convenient pack that preserves their perfect condition.

also in handy packs of ten

An Attractive Investment
Canada Steamship Lines Limited

5% First Mortgage Debentures Redeemable at 105
$500 and $1000 each.

Security:

There are $21,895,076 of Assets securing these $4,853,278 Debentures or $4,500 security for each $1,000 of Debentures.

Earnings:

The net earnings for the current year are given as $3,500,000 or sufficient to pay the annual interest on these Debentures 15 times over.

Sinking Fund:

A Sinking Fund is arranged sufficient to pay off all these Debentures by 1936 at 105 and interest. Price 96 and interest to yield 6.20%.

H. B. ROBINSON & CO. LIMITED
Investment Bankers
53 King St. West, Toronto — ELGIN 1224
136 St. James Street, Montreal — MAIN 8542

Winter Schedules C. S. M. M. Provide Increased Service

MONTREAL, November 15 — An augmented service which will include both Halifax and Saint John in the Canada-London-Antwerp and the Canada-Cardiff-Swansea routes during the coming winter, is announced by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Canada's national fleet of steamships. Instead of the two-weekly service which operated to London and Antwerp last winter, there will this year be a ten-day service, commencing with the departure of the S. S. Canadian Trapper from Saint John on December 6th to these two ports during the next four months. This continues the present St. Lawrence schedule to London and Antwerp which has called for one sailing every ten days. On the westbound trip there will be no call at Halifax, this being arranged for the eastbound only, to provide increased accommodation for Canadian produce, such as apples from Nova Scotia going to Europe. On this going the vessels employed will be the Canadian Trapper, Canadian Raider, Canadian Aviator and Canadian Hunter.

The Canada-Cardiff-Swansea winter service will be the same as last year, with sailings every two weeks, except for the inclusion of Halifax as an eastbound port of call. The vessels on this route will be the Canadian Mariner, Canadian Victor, Canadian Conqueror and Canadian Leader.

Increases on the West Indies services, which will provide a fortnightly service have been arranged by placing four of the 4,500-ton type of steamers on a triangular route from Saint John to Halifax to the West Indies and back to Saint John. The Canadian Beaver and Canadian Gunner will be laid off for the winter after having been operated on this route all summer in connection with the R.M.S.P. steamers Chignecto and Chaleur, since the latter company took off two of their ships. The four ships to be operated on this route, the Canadian Squatter, Canadian Carrier, Canadian Volunteer and Canadian Runner, are 700 tons larger than the Canadian Beaver and Canadian Gunner and are expected to provide satisfactory service between the Canadian ports and Bermuda, St Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad and Demerara. In addition to these islands and ports, the C. G. M. M. steamers leaving Saint John and Halifax at the beginning of each month will call at Guadeloupe southbound, and should sufficient cargo be offered, will also call at Martinique. This service will be inaugurated by the Canadian Runner from Halifax on November 24th and Canadian Squatter from Saint John on December 3rd.

The Canadian Fisher and Canadian Forester will continue to operate the passenger and freight service, with three-weekly sailings commencing December 18th, between Halifax, Bermuda, Nassau, the Bahamas, Kingston, Jamaica and Belize, British Honduras, the Fisher inaugurating the service from Halifax on that date.

During December there will be two sailings from Halifax to Australia, the Canadian Miller sailing on December 7th and Canadian Constructor on December 28th, with calls at Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide. The Canadian Explorer will sail from Halifax on December 24th for the New Zealand ports of Auckland, Wellington, Lyttleton and Dunedin.

Monthly sailings will be provided in the intercoastal service between Halifax, Vancouver and Victoria. There will be six westbound sailings in this service, the Canadian Transporter, Canadian Highlander, Canadian Skiermacher and Canadian Freighter being used. Four eastbound sailings to Halifax from Vancouver, calling at Jamaica if sufficient cargo is offered, have been arranged, as well as four from Vancouver to west coast of United Kingdom ports. Weekly sailings between Vancouver and California ports in the Pacific coastal service will be operated.

U. of T. Course in Commerce and Finance

GOVERNMENT financing was the subject of a lecture given on November 4 by J. W. Mitchell in Baldwin House, University of Toronto, being the third lecture in a special course in commerce and finance under the auspices of the Department of Political Economy. This was followed by further lectures given as follows: November 11, A. W. Scripture on municipal financing; November 18, Arthur Walwyn on corporation financing. On November 25, R. A. Daly speaks on responsibilities of an investment house. December 2, investment banking as a field of employment for university graduates. Each lecture will commence at 4.10 p.m. The first lecture of the series was given October 21, when E. G. Long discussed the growth of the bond market in Canada, and the second on October 28, when C. E. Abbs talked on the organization of the modern bond house.

STANLEY MOSS

President of the Fidelity Agency of Canada, Ltd., which announces that the financial department of its business will in future be operated under the firm name of Moss, Lawson & Company. The announcement is signed as well by two other directors, John D. Irwin and Frank G. Lawson, the latter being a member of the Toronto Stock Exchange. The insurance business of the old firm will still be carried on as heretofore. Coincident with this change in name, their offices on the ground floor in the Excelsior Life Building, corner Toronto and Adelaide Streets, have been enlarged, and improved facilities made available.

Further Progress by Consumer's Gas

THE annual report of Consumers' Gas Company shows substantial gains in gross and net earnings during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1926, as well as a considerable increase in the company's distribution facilities and in the number of customers. Gross earnings at $5,999,399 represent an increase of $376,054, while net at $1,811,482 is up $260,000, gas sales amounted to $5,300,016, as compared with $5,079,433 in 1925. Residuals produced $1,359,893; merchandise sold, $327,164, and miscellaneous revenue, $12,324. Special surplus account, after all charges, including dividend disbursements, $1,049,348, and plant and buildings renewal fund, $790,599, stood at $232,514.

In the balance sheet an increase in total assets, amounting to $3,000,000 at $20,795,536 is shown. Capital outstanding has been increased by $2,000,000 to $12,000,000, and reserve fund is up from $5,488,935 to $6,496,063. Plant and building renewal fund now stands at $1,299,729. Investments are more than doubled at $2,740,893. Inventories are shown at $762,991, a slight decline. Accounts receivable are reduced from $502,038 to $481,173.

President A. W. Austin, in his address to shareholders at the annual meeting, said in part: "You will observe that the demand for gas continues to grow, and that the extension of our mains has resulted in an increased number of consumers, our total increase for the year being about 4,700 new customers, with a corresponding increase in the output of gas. Nearly one-half of all the manufactured gas produced in the Dominion was distributed by your company.

"The total number of meters in use is now about 152,000, and taking an average of four to a family this means that over 600,000 persons in the city and suburbs benefit by the use of gas. The gas works extension has been carried out very successfully, and good results are being realized in the operation of the new vertical plant. There has been a general drop in the market value of ammonia products and this condition is unfortunately reflected in the company's reduced revenue, from the sale of ammoniacal liquor.

"Viewing the situation broadly, I believe that the outlook for the future is quite promising, and there is every prospect that the company will continue to grow in strength and usefulness."

Big Increase in Beacon Oil Earnings

NET income of Beacon Oil Company for three months ended Sept. 30, 1926, amounted to $652,835, which compares with $356,595 for the preceding six months. In other words, the third quarter earnings were nearly twice as large as the first two quarters of the year combined. Net income for the nine months amounted to $1,009,430. The balance available for common stock before providing for Federal taxes amounted to $607,592 for the third quarter, which compares with a corresponding total of $266,118 for the first half of the year, bringing the aggregate under this heading for the nine months to $873,711. There was a substantial increase in gross earnings during the third quarter, and an even greater reduction in operating expenses. Gross income for the third quarter was $1,805,402, as against $2,129,761 for the first six months of the year. Operating expenses, interest and depreciation amounted to $1,152,567 for the quarter, as against $1,773,166 for the preceding six months.

Salmon-Packing Industry Has Fine Year

"THE year 1926 will rank as one of the best years in the history of the British Columbia salmon-packing industry," said Mr. Robert C. Gosse, of Vancouver, president and managing director of the Gosse Packing Company, Limited, in a recent interview.

"There has been a good pack. The demand from both export and domestic markets has been gratifying, and prices have been satisfactory.

"The salmon-packing season is now practically at an end. Up to the present time, the Gosse Packing Company, Limited, has packed over 400,000 cases of salmon, as against a total of 309,000 cases during the entire season of 1925. In spite of the fact that the total pack of sockeye on the British Columbia coast is smaller than that of last year, the Gosse Packing Company's pack of sockeye this year is practically the same as its sockeye pack of last year, which exceeded 50,000 cases.

"The Gosse Packing Company is the largest producer of fish-oil and fish-meal in British Columbia. This branch of the business has also been very satisfactory this season. There is always a ready market for these products."

Mr. Gosse was questioned concerning the outlook for the British Columbia fish-packing industry generally in future years.

"The outlook is decidedly favorable," he replied. "The market for canned salmon has completely recovered from the conditions which resulted from the war. The demand for British Columbia salmon products throughout the world is steadily expanding. The countries of South America have developed a liking for British Columbia salmon, and a steadily increasing demand from that quarter is one of the outstanding features of the present market.

"The salmon-packing industry has an assured supply of raw material and an assured market for its finished product. Hence the industry resolves itself largely into a problem of operation—of economical and efficient methods of catching and canning the fish over a great and widely diversified length of coast-line."

Canadian Paperboard Improves Position

SUBSTANTIAL improvement in both earnings and general financial position is revealed in the report of Canadian Paperboard Company, Limited, covering the nine months to March 31, 1926, on which date the company's fiscal year now ends. The report shows a net profit for the nine months, after all charges, of $52,011, which compares with a net profit for the preceding twelve months of $42,308. Current assets stand at $497,668, as against $404,991, and current liabilities at $196,557, as against $195,544, leaving net working capital at $301,111, as compared with $209,447 at the end of the previous fiscal year. Total sales for the nine months amounted to $1,241,294, as against $1,540,697 for the preceding year, and gross earnings, after depreciation of $30,000, to $177,453, as compared with $198,441 for the twelve months after deducting $40,000 for depreciation.

Total assets are shown at $3,382,256, as against $3,099,674 in the previous report. Loans and advances to other companies are down from $233,006 to $55,989; loans and advances to shareholders stand at $10,114, which compares with $10,142; investments in other companies have increased from $10,938 to $521,088; cash is up from $5,059 to $87,672 and inventories from $215,629 to $266,268. Accounts and bills receivable are down from $184,301 to $143,727. Goodwill is shown unchanged at $319,351. An amount of $90,000 of the company's first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds is shown as having been redeemed by sinking fund and cancelled, which compares with $60,000 shown in the previous report.

Automobile Production in Canada

FOR the first nine months of the present year, the cumulative automobile production was 172,300 cars, trucks and chassis valued at $105,560,838, f.o.b. plant, an increase of 35 per cent. in number and 27 per cent. in selling value over the output of 127,454 units valued at $83,137,288 during the corresponding period last year. September production of 16,593 cars marked an 11 per cent advance over August and 32 per cent. over September, 1926.

Alberta's Tourist Traffic

ALBERTA'S three national parks—Jasper, Banff and Waterton Lakes, received nearly $24,000,000 from the tourist traffic in 1925, stated J. M. Wardle, chief engineer, Canadian national parks, in an address to the Canadian Good Roads Association Convention at Edmonton recently.

In 1925, 333,400 people had visited Canada's various national parks, and by August of this year, that total had already been reached for the current year.

Jasper, Banff and Waterton Lakes got 148,000 of these tourists of whom 87,000 came by rail, and 61,000 by auto. Eighty thousand of this total were Canadians.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. of Canada, Limited

Annual Report of Board of Directors For the Year Ending August 31st, 1926

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

On behalf of your Directors, I have pleasure in submitting the Balance Sheet of your Company, showing Assets and Liabilities at the close of its fiscal year, August 31st, 1926.

Your Auditors, Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Company, have made an examination of the books and accounts of the Company, and their certificate and report is submitted herewith.

According to our usual custom, Repairs to, and Maintenance of Properties have been charged to Operating Expenses, and the sum of $136,136.41 has been written off to Reserve for Depreciation, and the total Reserve for Depreciation and Renewals of Plant now stands at $1,617,047.27, as shown on the Balance Sheet.

The Company's investment in the Preferred Stock of Lewis Berger & Sons, Limited, amounting at August 31st, 1925, to $1,789,955.12, was disposed of during the year at par, and it was deemed by your Directors to be in the best interests of the Company to apply the proceeds in extinguishing the bonded indebtedness of the Company. Notice was accordingly given, in conformity with the provision of the Trust Deed, calling for redemption on January 1st, 1927, at a premium of 10%, the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, due July 1st, 1941. At August 31st, 1926, Bonds of the par value of $131,300.00 had been redeemed, leaving outstanding at that date Bonds of the par value of $1,408,400.00.

The outstanding 5% First Mortgage Bonds of The Canada Paint Company, Limited, due January 1st, 1939, amounting to $340,666.67, have also been called for redemption on January 1st 1927, at a premium of 5%.

In order to provide for the premium on all bonds called for redemption on January 1st, 1927, your Directors have decided to set up a reserve of $151,473.66, and a corresponding item, including premiums already paid, amounting to $153,970.00 appears as a deduction from the Surplus Account on the Consolidated Statement of Surplus and Profits.

Our usual care has been exercised in the taking of all inventories of raw and manufactured goods, which have been priced on the basis of cost or market, whichever proved to be the lower.

All units of the Organization and its employees continue on the basis of the utmost harmony and efficiency, and this condition has contributed in no small degree to the results for the year. The favorable reception which the products of your Company continue to meet at the hands of the public, leads us to look for a continuance of the prosperity of the Company in all its branches.

The new five storey steel and concrete warehouse at the Centre Street plant of the Company in Montreal was completed during the year, and the addition of this building has increased the manufacturing and storage facilities at this plant by one-third.

The earnings for the year ending August 31st, 1926, were $982,933.48, and have been dealt with as follows:

Reserve for Depreciation and Renewals of Plant	$136,136.41	Expenditures on Underpinning Factory Foundations and other Special Charges	65,600.91
Interest on Bonds	108,867.19	Balance to Surplus Account before making provision for Premium on Bonds called for Redemption	141,439.70
Dividends on Preferred Stock	240,450.00		
Dividends on Common Stock	240,000.00		
Pensions Paid	6,939.27		
Provision on account of Income Tax	43,500.00		$982,933.48

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Board.

Montreal, November 15th, 1926

WM. SHEPHERD FALLIS,
Vice-President

The Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada, Limited and Subsidiary Companies

Consolidated Balance Sheet, August 31st, 1926

ASSETS

PROPERTY ACCOUNT		
Land and Buildings, Leaseholds, Machinery and Equipment, Formulae, Trade Marks and Goodwill		$8,902,044.95
Investments in Capital Stocks of Other Companies		320,400.00
Sinking and Redemption Fund Deposits		
Cash and Bonds in Hands of Trustees		1,597,042.35
Current Assets		
Inventories	$2,266,005.88	
Accounts and Bills Receivable, less Reserve	1,967,509.47	
Cash	862,220.32	
		$5,095,735.67
Insurance and Taxes Prepaid, etc		43,405.42
		$15,958,628.39

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock			
Seven per cent Cumulative Preferred—			
Authorized—40,000 Shares at $100.00 each		$4,000,000.00	
Issued—34,350 Shares of $100.00 each		3,435,000.00	
Common—			
Authorized and Issued—40,000 Shares of $100.00 each		4,000,000.00	
			$ 7,435,000.00
Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due July 1st, 1941, Called for Redemption at a price of 110 on January 1st, 1927			
Authorized		$4,000,000.00	
Issued		2,450,000.00	
Less: Bonds deposited with Trustees for redemption of Bonds of The Canada Paint Company, Limited	$259,500.00		
Bonds deposited with Trustees for Sinking Fund and Bond Redemption Purposes and Cancelled	$687,700.00		
Bonds held in Treasury	$94,400.00	1,041,600.00	
			1,408,400.00
5 Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Canada Paint Co. Limited, Due January 1st, 1939, Called for Redemption at a price of 105 on January 1st, 1927			340,666.67
Current Liabilities—			
Accounts Payable		$464,698.39	
Interest Accrued on Bonds		16,922.89	
			481,621.28
Balance Payable to the Carter White Lead Company of Canada, Limited, on Current Account			597,187.62
Reserves—			
For Depreciation and Renewals of Plant		$1,617,047.27	
For Pension Fund		20,000.00	
For Premium on Bonds Called for Redemption		151,473.66	
			1,788,520.93
Surplus as Per Statement Attached			3,907,231.89
			$15,958,628.39

Consolidated Statement of Surplus and Profits August 31st, 1926

Earnings for the year ending August 31st, 1926, before charging Bond Interest and other Expenditures shown below and before making provision for Depreciation and Income Tax		$ 982,933.48
Deduct: Pensions Paid		
Retired Employees	$ 6,939.27	
Depreciation	136,136.41	
Expenditures on Underpinning Factory Foundations and other Special Charges	65,600.91	
Bond Interest	108,867.19	
Provision on Account of Income Tax	43,500.00	361,043.78
		$ 621,889.70
Surplus at August 31st, 1925		3,919,762.19
		$4,541,651.89
Deduct: Dividends paid during the year—Preferred $240,450.00; Common 240,000.00		480,450.00
Surplus at August 31st, 1926, before making provision for premium on Bonds called for redemption on January 1st, 1927		$4,061,201.89
Deduct: Provision for premium on Bonds outstanding and premium paid on Bonds redeemed during year		153,970.00
Balance of Surplus August 31st, 1926		$3,907,231.89

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

WE have examined the Books and Accounts of the Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada, Limited, and its Subsidiary Companies for the year ending August 31st, 1926, and have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required; and we certify that, in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet at August 31st, 1926, is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the combined affairs of the Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada, Limited, and its Subsidiary Companies, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Companies.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.,
Auditors.

Montreal, November 4th, 1926.

Approved on behalf of the Board,
WM. SHEPHERD FALLIS
WILLIAM C. COTTINGHAM
Directors.

When Industry and Government Go Hand in Hand

The Quinte and Trent Valley Power Co Limited, the plants of which are located on the Trent River in Ontario, does not have to worry about the storing and regulation of the river flow from which it gets its power.

All of that is looked after by the Dominion Department of Railways and Canals and the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission.

As a result, the company is relieved of considerable expense usually incidental to a power company's operation.

This is one feature of the company's position that indicates a continued prosperous future. At the present time the assets represent $188 for each share of the preferred stock of the company which is now being issued. We strongly recommend these shares as an investment.

Price: $99.00 a share and accrued dividend to yield more than 7%.

JOHNSTON AND WARD

14 King Street East, Toronto.

Members | Montreal Stock Exchange / Toronto Stock Exchange

GEORGE T. BELL

Who has completed almost half a century of service with the Canadian National Railways and is now retiring from his post as Executive Assistant to the Vice-President. Mr. Bell has had a continuous service of nearly forty-nine years with various Companies now forming the Canadian National Railways. He was appointed Second Officer of the General Passenger Department of the Grand Trunk Railway on April 25th, 1882, since when he has continuously held many official positions of administrative and executive responsibility. Sir Henry Thornton, President, and Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, Vice-President, have issued a circular expressing official appreciation of his long and valuable service to the Company.

Power Corporation's First Report is Encouraging

GROSS earnings of $3,248,476 are shown in the first annual report of Power Corporation of Canada, Limited, covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926. After deducting expenses, including reserves for taxes, amounting to $78,090, there remained net earnings of $246,386. The sum of $145,453 was paid out in dividends, leaving $100,932 to be carried to surplus.

The Power Corporation balance sheet shows that total assets are $5,999,956. Current assets total $2,396,261, the largest item of which is investments at cost amounting to $2,817,099, the balance being made up of cash in hand, accounts receivable and prepaid charges. Investments in common stocks of affiliated companies at cost total $3,110,485, accrued interest on investments is $11,858, furniture and fixtures, $2,359, and organization expenses, $6,000.

The principal item on the liabilities side is capitalization of $5,500,000. This is represented by 25,000 shares of first cumulative 6 per cent. preferred stock, 50,000 shares of non-accumulative 6 per cent. participating preferred stock and 100,000 shares of no par value common stock. The first preferred has a par value of $100 per share and the second preferred $50 per share. Current liabilities total $399,032, which is made up of $312,500 call loans payable, $32,157 accounts payable, $37,500 dividends payable and $16,874 accrued liabilities. The surplus of $100,932 completes the total liabilities of $5,999,965.

Cape Breton Electric Earnings Increase

NET earnings of the Cape Breton Electric Company, Limited, amounted to $116,524 for the year ended August 31, 1926, as compared with $75,444 for the previous year, an increase of $41,179. After deducting interest charges at $69,033, the balance remaining was $47,591, as compared with $6,674 at the end of the previous year. Gross earnings for the year were $598,701, as compared with $575,716, while operating expenses and taxes were $482,077, as against $800,272.

Steady Growth by Ottawa-Montreal Power

THE annual report of Ottawa-Montreal Power Company, Limited, reflects continued expansion during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926. Customers numbered 3,874, as compared with 2,525 shown in the previous report. Gross earnings amounted to $289,947, as against $261,261 for the preceding period covering fourteen months. Net earnings for the twelve months were $166,656, as against $132,040 in the preceding fourteen months. The complete profit and loss statement shows as follows: gross earnings, $289,947; deduct purchased power, operating and maintenance, $123,290, leaving a balance of $166,656. Bond interest amounted to $89,375, leaving a balance of $77,281. This was applied as follows: Reserve for depreciation, $20,000; reserves for income tax, $4,550; a total of $24,550, leaving surplus, $52,731. To this amount war added balance at credit, June 30, 1925, $6,646, making a total of $59,377. From this amount there was deducted dividends on preferred stock, $52,499, leaving a balance at credit of profit and loss of $6,878.

The general statement of assets and liabilities shows total assets of $3,360,686 as compared with $3,310,861 at the end of the previous year.

Jones Bros. and Boucy Bros. Co., Consolidated

UNDER the terms of a Dominion charter incorporating Jones Bros. of Canada, Ltd., Canada's largest business devoted to the production and distribution of store fixtures in general and barbers' supplies, is being consolidated.

The two constituent companies incorporated under the charter are Jones Bros. and Co. Ltd., Toronto, and its subsidiary, Bouey Brothers Company, Winnipeg. As a result of this incorporation the nation-wide manufacturing and distributing resources of these two enterprises are being consolidated in one company under one executive direction.

The original company, Jones Bros., was founded in 1887, at first operating as an importer of barbers' supplies. Later the company expanded to include general wood-working; in 1903 incorporation was effected with an authorized capital of $40,000 and two years later this was increased to $200,000. Finally, in 1923 Bouey Brothers Company, Winnipeg, was acquired to look after the western business.

Financing of the consolidation and expansion program is being effected through a $300,000 issue of 6½ per cent. first mortgage twenty year gold bonds, secured by all the assets, present and future, of Jones Bros. of Canada Limited. Earnings of the constituent companies for the past seven years have been two and one third times the interest requirements of this issue and earnings for 1926, based on business on hand and orders executed will it is estimated be three and a half times the amount necessary to meet bond interest.

The issue will shortly be offered by a syndicate headed by Gairdner and Co. Ltd., Toronto.

Power From Coal at the Mine

(Continued from Page 13)

stationed at 20 mile intervals, while every five miles huts have been erected containing telephones for communication with headquarters.

The Yarraville terminal station is equipped to step down the 120,000 volts received from Yallourn to 22,000 and 6,000 volts for distribution by underground and overhead cables to the main sub-stations. Eventually a second terminal station will be erected at Richmond, which will be the terminus of the second power line from Yallourn.

The Commission is also interested in the manufacture of briquettes for the further utilization of brown coal. A large plant for the purpose has been erected not far from the power station at Yallourn. Briefly, the manufacture of briquettes consists in crushing, screening, drying, cooling and moulding under a high pressure the dried powdered coal. About 90 per cent. of the water in the raw coal is removed before the coal reaches the presses. The briquettes produced are 10 inches long, about 2½ inches wide and from 1½ to 2 inches thick, indented so as to break readily into two pieces for domestic and four pieces for industrial use. The capacity of the plant is nearly 750,000 briquettes per 24 hours. This fuel is shipped to Melbourne and other points and is said to be in good demand.

In a technical description of the Yallourn scheme recently published by the Australasian Electrical Times, the statement is made that, "The undertakings of the Commission have placed Victoria amongst the leading countries of the world so far as electrical legislation and practice are concerned. . . . All of the troubles which have arisen since the actual construction commenced have either been overcome or are being satisfactorily dealt with and the whole of the original scheme, to which there have been, and will still be, many additions, is now in operation."

Your Banker's Side of the Story

Bankers know that although a thriving business may be a good banking risk this year, later on through business reverses or the loss of a principal member the business may be crippled.

To protect themselves they are requiring that life insurance be carried, and this Reserve is maintained by many shrewd business men.

It is a fact that bankers are strongly endorsing this form of reserve, and many banks before they will consider an application for a loan, ask the question "How much life insurance does your firm carry?"

A special department is maintained at the Canada Life Head Office to deal with business problems.

We can suggest a solution to many problems which are troubling you.

A letter from you will be treated with respect and courtesy.

Canada Life
Assurance Company
Home Office · Toronto

Timely Information

Our Management is often in a position to give timely information about current investment opportunities that may lead to a decided increase in income and greater stability of principal.

We welcome enquiries either by letter, telephone or a personal call. Why not ask for a copy of our Systematic Investment Plan?

It will be sent upon request and without obligation.

J. M. ROBINSON & SONS

Established 1889

Bankers and Brokers

Tel. MAin 0382. P.O. Box 2316.
11 St. John St., Montreal.

An Unusual Opportunity

to get a high class office in this building

"SATURDAY NIGHT"
73 Richmond St. West

A re-arrangement of our offices and plant permits us to offer on lease, offices and office space divided to suit tenants, for a rental as low as $1.00 per foot. The building is in the heart of the office district, and only a few steps from the main shopping thoroughfare. Heat, light, passenger elevator and janitor service supplied.

There is one especially choice office, panelled in circassian walnut, on main floor, suited to a financial or brokerage house, with separate street entrance and separate vault. Tenant may take as little as 1,500 feet or up to 3,500 feet, and immediate possession can be given.

Premises open for inspection.

Apply to

SATURDAY NIGHT
73 Richmond West — Main 6640

or

S. E. Lyons, Ltd. — 347 Bay St., AD. 1206

Don't Permit of Speculation

United First Mortgage Bonds are secured by properties you can see, in cities you know—sound securities, steadily growing in value.

The returns from them are definitely stated, not subject to fluctuation.

United First Mortgage Bonds promise two things: 7% per annum earnings, paid half-yearly, promptly on the dot; and 100% principal, paid at maturity of bond, also promptly on the dot.

These two things—the two essentials of a sound investment—are guaranteed.

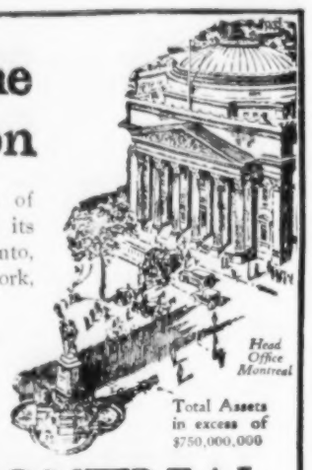
Write us for details of issues.

UNITED BOND COMPANY, LIMITED

207 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.
Phone Elgin 5079.

Imperial Bank Bldg.
Windsor, Ont.

Speeding the Transaction



THROUGH a system of private wires between its offices at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, New York, Chicago and San Francisco, this institution is able to transact business with the utmost accuracy and dispatch.

Total Assets in excess of $750,000,000

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established 1817

In Chicago —

You are invited to avail yourself of the facilities of our branch establishment at 105 West Monroe Street. Credit information and data which will be helpful in your business dealings will be gladly extended.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
Established 1832
Capital, $10,000,000 Reserve, $19,500,000
Total Assets, $245,000,000

Business Accounts

We have watched many small business accounts opened in this Bank grow. We could cite instances when the small business has grown to be the leading industry in the community in which it is established. The service of the officers of this Bank may assist your business to become a leading industry.

37

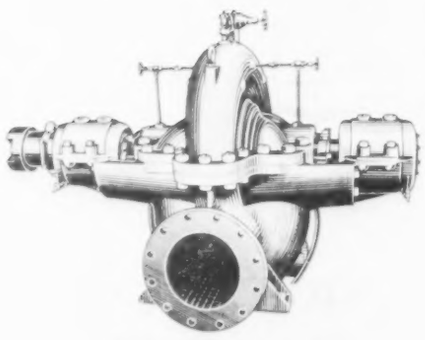
IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

MAIN OFFICE. 32 WELLINGTON STREET EAST
29 Branches in Toronto.

MANAGER AVAILABLE JANUARY, 1927

Canadian—age 38—University graduate in Engineering; experienced Specialty Salesman, and later Manager of the same firm desires to step out at the first of the year to become Manager of a larger Organization backed by advertising and co-operation. Willing to travel when business warrants; accustomed to appoint and train new representatives and to organize new territory. Salary and overriding commission only basis acceptable. All communications to be strictly confidential. In first instance reply to Box "N", Saturday Night

4,000,000 GALLONS A DAY



Our illustration is drawn from an Inglis Centrifugal Pump (4,000,000 gallons per 24 hours) at Drifting Sand Pumping Station, Filtration Plant, Toronto.

The Inglis Centrifugal Pump such as pictured above is giving day-in-day-out 24 hour pumping service at the Drifting Sand Pumping Station, Filtration Plant, Toronto.

Perfectly built, hydraulically balanced, embodying only the simplest, trouble free designs these pumps are demonstrating daily throughout the Dominion what 60 years of experience has taught the John Inglis Company about manufacturing and engineering.

Our Consultation Service is free. There is no obligation for advice on your engineering problems.

The John Inglis COMPANY LIMITED
14 STRACHAN AVENUE, TORONTO, ONT.
405 POWER BUILDING, MONTREAL, P.Q.

C. E. NEILL
President of the Royal Bank of Canada, whose address as Chairman of the Canadian Bankers' Association is quoted in this issue.

Industrial Development in Winnipeg During 1926

A CAREFUL study of industry in Winnipeg during the first ten months of 1926 indicates that there has been a greater increase in volume of output and in general expansion during this period than during any similar period in the past ten years. The abnormal year of 1920 when the value of production reached the highest level in the city's history is excepted.

A particularly encouraging feature of the present development, as indicated by the Industrial Survey of Manitoba, conducted by the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba, is the extremely sound condition prevailing among the smaller industries of the province. Many small manufacturers who have not been making satisfactory progress since the war are now expanding, increasing their volume in present lines and, in many instances, adding new products. Typical instances of such expansions are found in cases of a woodworking concern now arranging to manufacture butter tubs and pails; a glove manufacturing concern which has added boots and shoes; an egg canning concern which has added canned chicken and soups; a popcorn manufacturer who has added rye biscuits; a manufacturer of asbestos products who has added corrugated boxes; a confectioner who has added delicatessen products; a paint manufacturer who has added metal specialties; an implement manufacturer who has added grain dryers and grinders, etc., etc.

In addition to the expansion which has taken place among the existing industries, a large number of new industries have been established. Many of these industries are small, but they are going ahead and gradually widening the market for their products in Winnipeg and the West. The largest new industry established in Manitoba during the year is the Manitoba Paper Co., whose plant at Pine Falls will manufacture newsprint paper. Operations are expected to commence late this fall.

It has been the aim of the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba to encourage the development of industries that will make use of the natural resources of the province. There has been encouraging progress in the development of the mineral areas during the past year and the local use of non-metallic minerals is increasing. The market for Manitoba's famous Tyndall stone has been larger this year than for many years past. The sands of the province are finding a more extensive market for foundry and other uses in Winnipeg and the West.

An effort is being made by the Natural Resources Committee of the Industrial Development Board, in co-operation with fur dealers and manufacturers, to establish muskrat farming in the province and thereby assist to replenishing the supply of this fur for the rapidly increasing fur manufacturing industry in Winnipeg. The number of rats trapped in the Cedar, Moose and Saskatum Lakes area in the province 25 years ago has steadily decreased, until a few years ago less than 20,000 muskrat skins were taken. The Manitoba muskrat is of exceptionally high quality and is in great demand among the fur manufacturers. There is no doubt that muskrat farming could be successfully carried on in Manitoba and that there would be a steadily increasing market for the skins.

Greater use of the vast timber resources of the province will be made by pulp mills and other industries in which natural resources, in one form or another, may be used. There are some 80 articles in the wood and paper group of industries, that are capable of development. A large Eastern wood products industry is now considering establishing a branch plant in Winnipeg.

An effort is also being made by the Board to secure the establishment of an industry that will make use of the offal from the fish industry of the province. Although Manitoba has one of the greatest inland fisheries in the world, no by-products of the industry have been developed locally. At least two United States concerns, among the number who have been supplied with the Board's report on the fish resources of the province, have expressed interest in the development of by-products. Further investigations are now being made on their behalf, and it is hoped that a new development will result.

While the greatly increased activity in the construction industry is responsible in part for the increased activity among the manufacturing industries of the province, yet a comparatively small proportion of the industries (less than 14 per cent.) reporting expansion during the year are industries that would be affected by increased construction. The new stimulus must be accounted for by the general upward swing of business activity in Western Canada; the distinct trend of public preference toward the home-made article, as a result of the agitation which has been carried on by the Industrial Development Board during the year; and the elimination, to a large extent, of the apathy which has retarded the investment of capital in expansion or the launching of new industries, during recent years.

The Normal Ceiling for Stock Pianos

"THE election means nothing financially. There was no wave of radicalism, and even if the Senate should go to the Democrats, the point would still be that a Congress divided against itself is powerless to do financial harm," says Moody's Weekly Review of United States Financial Conditions in its current issue.

"Presumably, then, the security markets will respond to business factors and follow their natural course. Such a course for the bond market would doubtless be a continued upward trend based on the plethora of capital, and interrupted only by occasional reactions.

"For the stock market the normal is to reach the theoretical ceiling before any serious decline; and this ceiling is that level at which stocks as a whole yield about ¼ to ½ point less than competing bonds—referring to new issues. In order to reach such a level, stocks would have to rise into new high ground, but possibly this may happen before next Summer".

Good Price for Land

ERVIN HARRIS sold a fifty acre strip of land in section 24 south of Magrath, Alberta, to Bert Daro for $50 per acre this week. The land is summer fallowed and in good shape for crop next spring. This land was purchased by Harris three years ago for $35 per acre and has paid for itself twice over almost in that time.

IN SUNNY CALIFORNIA

In sunny California this winter, hundreds of Easterners will again revel in the beauty of the orange groves and palms in that land of perpetual summer.

The attractions of California are manifold. It is recognized as one of the greatest outdoor playgrounds in the world, with an unsurpassed winter climate. The glory of its mountain scenery is indescribable. Deep sea fishing, motoring, golf and every other out-door recreation may be indulged in.

Make your trip in either direction by way of Vancouver and Victoria, Canada's own winter resorts and whose popularity is ever increasing.

Reputation Behind Trusteeship

REPUTATION is a matter of prime importance for the office of trusteeship. The reputation of this Corporation as a Trustee rests on the foundation of strict adherence to conservative policies in the investment of trust funds—investing only in securities as are authorized by law for Trustees—avoidance of speculation of every kind—carrying out the provisions of Wills and Trust Deeds according to their terms and prompt accounting at regular intervals to all parties interested.

The management of your property backed by the reputation of this Corporation furnishes a guarantee of its safe and profitable administration. We solicit your business. Ask for Booklet—"Your Financial Agent."

The TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION
Established 1882
HON. N. W. ROWELL, K.C., LL.D.
President
W. G. WATSON, General Manager — H. M. FORBES, Asst. General Manager
Toronto Ottawa Winnipeg Saskatoon Vancouver

Experience counts too—

HONEST endeavour and careful study cannot of themselves appraise safely the real value of securities.

Advice, based on the experience of over a century of judging investment values, is offered without obligation by this company alike to those who purchase in hundreds or thousands of dollars.

The National City Company
Limited
Head Office, St. James and St. Peter Streets, Montreal
10 King Street East TORONTO — 204 Blackburn Bldg. OTTAWA — 71 St. Peter Street QUEBEC
165

McDougall & Cowans

(Members Montreal Stock Exchange)
130 St. James Street, Montreal
Branch Offices:
Halifax, St. John, N.B., Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg.
Connected by Private Wires

You Can Give a BOND at Small Cost

A "Canada Permanent" Accumulative Bond makes an ideal Christmas gift, especially for a boy or girl. Such a Bond, in addition to being a gift one can give with a feeling of satisfaction, is a concrete example of how money can be made to earn more money.

$78.12 will purchase a Bond for $100.00 payable at the end of five years.

Bonds for larger sums may be obtained at the same proportionate cost.

Any further information desired we will gladly furnish on request.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION
14-18 Toronto Street Toronto, 2.
OUR INVESTMENTS EXCEED $48,000,000.00

SATURDAY NIGHT
WOMEN'S SECTION

TORONTO, CANADA, NOVEMBER 20, 1926

MRS. T. A. BURROWS
The new hostess at Government House in Winnipeg, her husband having just been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.
—Photo by Campbell Studio.

In Grateful Remembrance

By A. P. Garland

I RAN into Bewley just as he was leaving Arthur's, and as I hadn't seen him since 1918, when we had shared a billet on the Asiago together, we were soon jawing away at one another like a couple of schoolgirls. He was now a rising man in the diplomatic service in the Far East, with letters after his name and that sort of thing, but otherwise he was just as festive a bird as ever.

"Tell you what, Otway," said he to me, after ten minutes' furious talking, "I've got to spend some hours with the wise old owls at the Foreign Office this afternoon, but after that I'll be free. How about feeding with me at the Devereux, and then trotting on to the show at the Regency?"

"Thanks," said I. "Nothing wrong with that."

"Seven o'clock," said he. "I'll fix the seats. Ta-ta." And he was off.

Eight o'clock that evening found us standing in the vestibule of the Regency watching the stall-holders, etc., arrive.

"Let's hang on a minute or two," said Bewley. "I haven't been home for five years, and I'd just like to see if I can recognise any of my old pals."

We hung on for several minutes, during which Bewley saw nobody he knew, and we were going to make our way into the auditorium when we noticed a well-dressed woman, between thirty and forty, make her way into the vestibule, followed by a man about the same age. The former was tall, handsome, and, you know, statuesque in her bearing—a woman to be proud of—while the man was just the undistinguished kind of chap that you can see three-a-penny along Bond Street about tea-time. Seemed to lack *joie-de-vivre* and that sort of thing, if I remember rightly.

"By Jove!" said Bewley, staring at them. "I seem to remember that chap's face. Who can he be?"

The man approached, and his eyes and Bewley's met and held one another for a moment.

"Hello, Middleton," said Bewley, smiling cheerfully.

The other made no reply, but a look of thunder came over his face as he halted momentarily. Then he hurried after his companion and through the swing doors.

"It doesn't look as if he liked you, old sport," said I.

"Damn it all! it's a mistake," answered Bewley angrily. "He's mixing me up with somebody else. Why—we used to be pals—a deuce of a long time ago it was. As a matter of fact I did him no end of a good turn once. Why Reggie Middleton told me the last time I saw him—how long ago? Let me see. It must be close on fifteen years—why he told me that he'd never be able to repay me. He's making a ghastly bloomer, that's all. It's ridiculous. He must have forgotten me."

He was still dilating on the affair when we had gone inside and taken our seats, just as the curtain rose.

It was a three-act show, and at the first interval Bewley trotted off down the centre passage and looked along the stalls in search of his old friend. A few minutes later he came back in a furious temper.

"Well, I'll go to hell," said he meaningly. "I saw Middleton, and he saw me. I smiled at him—he's right in the middle of a row of stalls—and beckoned to him to come out for a chat, but he only answered with a scowl. Who the deuce can he be taking me for? I can't make it out. It's nonsense. When I tell you the service I did for him——

"Listen, old boy. Do you remember the Kosmos Club? It went phut during the war. Well, he and I were both members, and we knew each other quite well. Played golf together and that sort of thing.

"Then suddenly he fell in love with a girl, went crazy about her, in fact, and became moony and morose, and about as cheery a companion as a giraffe suffering from quinsy.

"I gave him a miss for a little while, and then one day he came after me and told me the secret sorrow that was making his young life one serial Hades, and asked me to give him a hand.

"It appeared that the girl he was sweet on was a certain Celia Lenfield, whose father happened to be one of the oldest members of the club, and a committee-man since the Crimean War or something.

"Middleton had got on famously with the girl. In fact, he had proposed to her and been more or less accepted. But the girl insisted that he should obtain the old man's consent before she'd line up at the altar.

"Now it happened that Middleton's governor was also a committee-man of the Kosmos, and as luck would have it, he and old Lenfield hated each other like poison, and ——"

The curtain went up just then, and Bewley had to hold his tongue, but the next interval was a long one with an elaborate orchestra stunt, and our seats were by the passage-way, so that before the players finished taking their curtain calls the two of us were leaning over the bar and toying with a couple of man-size whiskies and sodas.

"Well, as I was saying," went on Bewley, "old Middleton and old Lenfield were at daggers drawn. They were both so wrapped up in the jolly old club that they seemed to have no interest outside it. And each was horribly jealous in case the other did more than his lawful share in running the bally place.

"If Lenfield, at a committee meeting, proposed something, sure as you live old Middleton would get up and say that the suggestion was tripe, and grow beastly insulting about it, so that his rival went purple with anger. Or, suppose in the smoking-room Middleton called a waiter to open a window, immediately Lenfield would complain of a terrific draught, and insist on having some window or other closed. That's the way these two old birds, who ought to have been playing patience or halma, were devoting the fag-ends of their lives to thwarting one another.

"You can, therefore, imagine the shrieks of delight with which old Lenfield heard that his daughter's hand in marriage was sought by the son of his inveterate enemy.

"Middleton himself told me what happened when he broached the subject. Old Lenfield looked him up and down insolently for a moment, and then remarked, 'Well, I've had some extremely flattering offers in the shape of sons-in-law, but this is the last one that I ever expected. Does your father happen to know of the honor you propose to confer on my house?'

"No," said Middleton, "not yet. I haven't mentioned it. I was waiting, sir, till you had given your consent."

"'I shouldn't wait as long as that,' said the sarcastic old scoundrel. 'Better see him now and find out what his views are on this alliance.' Then come back and see me.'

"So poor old Middleton webbed off to see his governor, and the old chap nearly burst a blood-vessel when he heard what was on the *tapis*.

"'Mary, the daughter of the preposterous old dodderer, Lenfield!' said he. 'Not likely. Go away and forget it.' And all that the lad could say had no effect.

"After that Middleton's chance with Celia's father was about as good as a cab-horse would have in the Derby, and as the girl absolutely refused to marry him without her father's consent, he began to despair and to lose appetite, and his golf went to pieces. So he came to me for help, and I, like the silly ass that I've always been, decided to take a hand in the game and see if I couldn't stop these old fossils from wrecking the lives of two loving young hearts, and that sort of business.

"So I planned and planned all sorts of schemes to make the rival parents kiss and be friends, but landed on nothing hopeful until a few weeks later, when the time came to elect a new committee.

"Of course the two old boys were sure to be elected. They were part of the club, like the barometer in the hall and the portraits of the worthy founders—bottle-nosed old birds the last were, by the way. But there were a few places to be contested for, so I had myself proposed and seconded by a couple of friends. I was then twenty-five, and had as much interest in getting on the committee as I had of becoming organizer to a sewing circle. But I had a good plan in view, so I told Middleton to beat up recruits, and go round canvassing for me and get me elected by hook or by crook. Anyhow, between one thing and another, I just managed to scrape in, with a couple of votes to spare.

"The first committee meeting took place, and was more or less a riot. I spoke lengthily and often. I told off old Lenfield and old Middleton with equal impartiality. Anything either of them proposed, I went for bald-headed, and ridiculed in the most insulting manner. Some of the Glasgow M.P.'s of to-day must have overheard me and picked up my style.

"At the second meeting I repeated my first efforts. I was gracious and friendly with my other colleagues, but pursued my blood feud against the fathers of the two love-birds to the limit. The poor quality of the coffee, the failure of the electric light, the arrest of one of the members for fraudulent company promoting—things like that I cheerfully blamed on the two veterans.

"On the third occasion I brought forward a motion for the next general meeting, to the effect that no man over sixty should be eligible for election on future committees, and alleged boldly that the financial losses recently undergone by the club were mainly due to the presence on the executive of doddering old gasbags who ought to be in a home. I even suggested that they were past the age when club-life suited them. As you will gather, I was playing the part of a perfect little gentleman.

"My hat! you ought to have seen the faces of the two I was obviously speaking of. They looked murder. But, funny enough, I got a little support from some of the younger committee-men, who had had to kowtow to the two conscript fathers for a long time.

"That evening as I was coming in from a theatre to have a quiet final drink, I glanced into the library, and saw old Middleton and old Lenfield having a heart-to-heart talk in a corner. They were uniting to defend themselves against the common enemy.

"For a little while longer I kept the farce up, making myself a nuisance on the committee, but not worrying much, because I was going out shortly to the Embassy at Teheran, and meanwhile the two old boys became as thick as thieves.

"The end of it was that a few days before I sailed for the East, Middleton came to tell me that all was well, that he and Celia were going to be married, and that I was a damned clever chap, and that sort of thing, and—there goes the bell. Let's slip back to our seats."

The show was over, and Bewley and I were making our way out with the crowd from the auditorium.

"Most extraordinary thing!" said my companion. "Of course I haven't seen him for fifteen years or so, but to think he should make such a silly mistake! First to glower at and then to cut a man that gave you your wife. What an ass he'll feel when he finds out that he failed to recognise me."

Just then we were separated by the bustle of the crowd, and I found myself a moment later treading on the heels of Middleton and his wife. Placed as I was, I could not help overhear the lady remarking to her husband, "You'll do nothing of the kind, Reginald. You'll do exactly what I tell you."

And the voice was cold, deliberate, and menacing.

"It's all right," said I to Bewley when I rejoined him. "You can take it from me, Middleton knew you beyond a shadow of a doubt. And if I were you I'd keep out of his way. Safety First!"

Exile's Remembrance

Blows the wind today, and the sun and the rain are flying
  Blows the wind on the moors today and now,
Where about the graves of the martyrs the whaups are crying,
  My heart remembers how!

Grey recumbent tombs of the dead in desert places,
  Standing stones on the vacant wine-red moor,
Hills of sheep, and the homes of the silent vanished races,
  And winds, austere and pure:

Be it granted me to behold you again in dying,
  Hills of home! and to hear again the call;
Hear about the graves of the martyrs the peewees crying,
  And hear no more at all.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

The Bargain

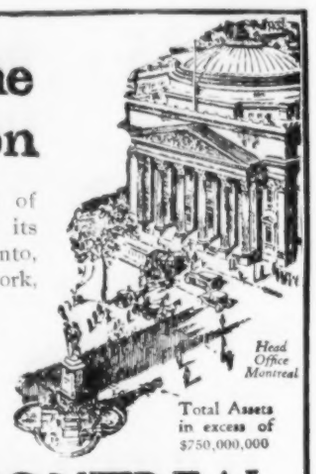
My true love hath my heart, and I have his,
  By just exchange one for another given:
I hold his dear, and mine he cannot miss,
  There never was a better bargain driven:
My true love hath my heart, and I have his.

His heart in me keeps him and me in one,
  My heart in him his thoughts and senses guides:
He loves my heart, for once it was his own,
  I cherish his because in me it bides:
My true love hath my heart, and I have his.

—Sir Philip Sidney (1554-86).

PRINCE LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM AND HIS BRIDE, PRINCESS ASTRID OF SWEDEN.
Whose civil marriage took place in Stockholm on November 4. The Princess, with her mother, the Duchess of Verster-Gotland, arrived in Antwerp on November 8, and on the following Wednesday the religious ceremony took place in St. Michael's Cathedral in Brussels. Astrid's parents are Lutheran and the Crown Prince's Roman Catholic, hence the double ceremony.

Speeding the Transaction



THROUGH a system of private wires between its offices at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, New York, Chicago and San Francisco, this institution is able to transact business with the utmost accuracy and dispatch.

Total Assets in excess of $750,000,000

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established 1817

In Chicago —

You are invited to avail yourself of the facilities of our branch establishment at 105 West Monroe Street. Credit information and data which will be helpful in your business dealings will be gladly extended.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Established 1832
Capital, $10,000,000 Reserve, $19,500,000
Total Assets, $245,000,000

Business Accounts

We have watched many small business accounts opened in this Bank grow. We could cite instances when the small business has grown to be the leading industry in the community in which it is established. The service of the officers of this Bank may assist your business to become a leading industry. 37

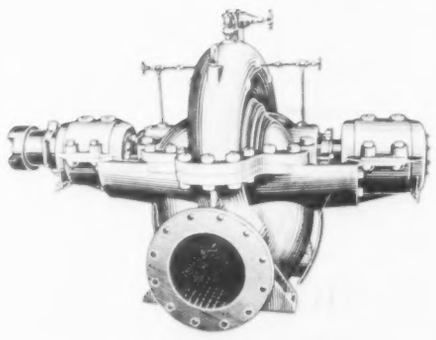
IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA

MAIN OFFICE, ... 32 WELLINGTON STREET EAST
29 Branches in Toronto.

MANAGER AVAILABLE JANUARY, 1927

Canadian—age 38—University graduate in Engineering; experienced Specialty Salesman, and later Manager of the same firm desires to step out at the first of the year to become Manager of a larger Organization backed by advertising and co-operation. Willing to travel when business warrants; accustomed to appoint and train new representatives and to organize new territory. Salary and over-riding commission only basis acceptable. All communications to be strictly confidential. In first instance reply to Box "N", Saturday Night

4,000,000 GALLONS A DAY



Our illustration is drawn from an Inglis Centrifugal Pump (4,000,000 gallons per 24 hours) at Drifting Sand Pumping Station, Filtration Plant, Toronto.

The Inglis Centrifugal Pump such as pictured above is giving day-in-day-out 24 hour pumping service at the Drifting Sand Pumping Station, Filtration Plant, Toronto.

Perfectly built, hydraulically balanced, embodying only the simplest, trouble free designs these pumps are demonstrating daily throughout the Dominion what 60 years of experience has taught the John Inglis Company about manufacturing and engineering.

Our Consultation Service is free. There is no obligation for advice on your engineering problems.

The John Inglis COMPANY LIMITED

14 STRACHAN AVENUE, TORONTO, ONT.
405 POWER BUILDING, MONTREAL, P.Q.

C. E. NEILL
President of the Royal Bank of Canada, whose address as Chairman of the Canadian Bankers' Association is quoted in this issue.

Industrial Development in Winnipeg During 1926

A CAREFUL study of industry in Winnipeg during the first ten months of 1926 indicates that there has been a greater increase in volume of output and in general expansion during this period than during any similar period in the past ten years. The abnormal year of 1920 when the value of production reached the highest level in the city's history is excepted.

A particularly encouraging feature of the present development, as indicated by the Industrial Survey of Manitoba, conducted by the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba, is the extremely sound condition prevailing among the smaller industries of the province. Many small manufacturers who have not been making satisfactory progress since the war are now expanding, increasing their volume in present lines and, in many instances, adding new products. Typical instances of such expansions are found in cases of a woodworking concern now arranging to manufacture butter tubs and pails; a glove manufacturing concern which has added boots and shoes; an egg canning concern which has added canned chicken and soups; a popcorn manufacturer who has added rye biscuits; a manufacturer of asbestos products who has added corrugated boxes; a confectioner who has added delicatessen products; a paint manufacturer who has added metal specialties; an implement manufacturer who has added grain dryers and grinders, etc., etc.

In addition to the expansion which has taken place among the existing industries, a large number of new industries have been established. Many of these industries are small, but they are forging ahead and gradually widening the market for their products in Winnipeg and the West. The largest new industry established in Manitoba during the year is the Manitoba Paper Co., whose plant at Pine Falls will manufacture newsprint paper. Operations are expected to commence late this fall.

It has been the aim of the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba to encourage the development of industries that will make use of the natural resources of the province. There has been encouraging progress in the development of the mineral areas during the past year and the local use of non-metallic minerals is increasing. The market for Manitoba's famous Tyndall stone has been larger this year than for many years past. The sands of the province are finding a more extensive market for foundry and other uses in Winnipeg and the West.

An effort is being made by the Natural Resources Committee of the Industrial Development Board, in co-operation with fur dealers and manufacturers, to establish muskrat farming in the province and thereby assist in replenishing the supply of this fur for the rapidly increasing fur manufacturing industry in Winnipeg. The number of rats trapped in the Cedar, Moose and Saskarum Lakes area in the province 25 years ago has steadily decreased, until a few years ago less than 20,000 muskrat skins were taken. The Manitoba muskrat is of exceptionally high quality and is in great demand among the fur manufacturers. There is no doubt that muskrat farming could be successfully carried on in Manitoba and that there would be a steadily increasing market for the skins.

Greater use of the vast timber resources of the province will be made by pulp mills and other industries in which natural resources, in one form or another, may be used. There are some 80 articles in the wood and paper group of industries that are capable of development. A large Eastern wood products industry is now considering establishing a branch plant in Winnipeg.

An effort is also being made by the Board to secure the establishment of an industry that will make use of the offal from the fish industry of the province. Although Manitoba has one of the greatest inland fisheries in the world, no by-products of the industry have been developed locally. At least two United States concerns, among the number who have been supplied with the Board's report on the fish resources of the province, have expressed interest in the development of by-products. Further investigations are now being made on their behalf, and it is hoped that a new development will result.

While the greatly increased activity in the construction industry is responsible in part for the increased activity among the manufacturing industries of the province, yet a comparatively small proportion of the industries (less than 14 per cent.) reporting expansion during the year are industries that would be affected by increased construction. The new stimulus must be accounted for by the general upward swing of business activity in Western Canada; the distinct trend of public preference toward the home-made article, as a result of the agitation which has been carried on by the Industrial Development Board during the year; and the elimination, to a large extent, of the apathy which has retarded the investment of capital in expansion or the launching of new industries, during recent years.

The Normal Ceiling for Stock Pianos

"THE election means nothing financially. There was no wave of radicalism, and even if the Senate should go to the Democrats, the point would still be that a Congress divided against itself is powerless to do financial harm," says Moody's Weekly Review of United States Financial Conditions in its current issue.

"Presumably, then, the security markets will respond to business factors and follow their natural course. Such a course for the bond market would doubtless be a continued upward trend based on the plethora of capital, and interrupted only by occasional reactions.

"For the stock market the normal is to reach the theoretical ceiling before any serious decline; and this ceiling is that level at which stocks as a whole yield about ¼ to ½ point less than competing bonds—referring to new issues. In order to reach such a level, stocks would have to rise into new high ground, but possibly this may happen before next Summer".

Good Price for Land

ERVIN HARRIS sold a fifty acre strip of land in section 24 south of Magrath, Alberta, to Bert Daro for $50 per acre this week. The land is summer fallowed and in good shape for crop next spring. This land was purchased by Harris three years ago for $35 per acre and has paid for itself twice over almost in that time.

IN SUNNY CALIFORNIA

In sunny California this winter, hundreds of Easterners will again revel in the beauty of the orange groves and palms in that land of perpetual summer.

The attractions of California are manifold. It is recognized as one of the greatest outdoor playgrounds in the world, with an unsurpassed winter climate. The glory of its mountain scenery is indescribable. Deep sea fishing, motoring, golf and every other out-door recreation may be indulged in.

Make your trip in either direction by way of Vancouver and Victoria, Canada's own winter resorts and whose popularity is ever increasing.

Reputation Behind Trusteeship

REPUTATION is a matter of prime importance for the office of trusteeship. The reputation of this Corporation as a Trustee rests on the foundation of strict adherence to conservative policies in the investment of trust funds—investing only in securities as are authorized by law for Trustees—avoidance of speculation of every kind—carrying out the provisions of Wills and Trust Deeds according to their terms and prompt accounting at regular intervals to all parties interested.

The management of your property backed by the reputation of this Corporation furnishes a guarantee of its safe and profitable administration. We solicit your business. Ask for Booklet—"Your Financial Agent."

The TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION
Established 1882

HON. N. W. ROWELL, K.C., LL.D.
President

W. G. WATSON, General Manager
H. M. FORBES, Asst. General Manager

Toronto Ottawa Winnipeg Saskatoon Vancouver

Experience counts too—

HONEST endeavour and careful study cannot of themselves appraise safely the real value of securities.

Advice, based on the experience of over a century of judging investment values, is offered without obligation by this company alike to those who purchase in hundreds or thousands of dollars.

The National City Company
Limited
Head Office, St. James and St. Peter Streets, Montreal

10 King Street East, TORONTO
204 Blackburn Bldg., OTTAWA
71 St. Peter Street, QUEBEC

165

McDougall & Cowans

(Members Montreal Stock Exchange)

130 St. James Street, Montreal

Branch Offices:
Halifax, St. John, N.B., Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg.

Connected by Private Wires

You Can Give a BOND at Small Cost

A "Canada Permanent" Accumulative Bond makes an ideal Christmas gift, especially for a boy or girl. Such a Bond, in addition to being a gift one can give with a feeling of satisfaction, is a concrete example of how money can be made to earn more money.

$78.12 will purchase a Bond for $100.00

payable at the end of five years.

Bonds for larger sums may be obtained at the same proportionate cost.

Any further information desired we will gladly furnish on request.

CANADA PERMANENT
MORTGAGE CORPORATION

14-18 Toronto Street Toronto, 2.

OUR INVESTMENTS EXCEED $48,000,000.00

SATURDAY NIGHT
WOMEN'S SECTION

TORONTO, CANADA, NOVEMBER 20, 1926

MRS. T. A. BURROWS
The new hostess at Government House in Winnipeg, her husband having just been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.
—*Photo by Campbell Studio.*

In Grateful Remembrance

By A. P. Garland

I RAN into Bewley just as he was leaving Arthur's, and as I hadn't seen him since 1918, when we had shared a billet on the Asiago together, we were soon jawing away at one another like a couple of schoolgirls. He was now a rising man in the diplomatic service in the Far East, with letters after his name and that sort of thing, but otherwise he was just as festive a bird as ever.

"Tell you what, Otway," said he to me, after ten minutes' furious talking, "I've got to spend some hours with the wise old owls at the Foreign Office this afternoon, but after that I'll be free. How about feeding with me at the Devereux, and then trotting on to the show at the Regency?"

"Thanks," said I. "Nothing wrong with that."

"Seven o'clock," said he. "I'll fix the seats. Ta-ta." And he was off.

Eight o'clock that evening found us standing in the vestibule of the Regency watching the stall-holders, etc., arrive.

"Let's hang on a minute or two," said Bewley. "I haven't been home for five years, and I'd just like to see if I can recognise any of my old pals."

We hung on for several minutes, during which Bewley saw nobody he knew, and we were going to make our way into the auditorium when we noticed a well-dressed woman, between thirty and forty, make her way into the vestibule, followed by a man about the same age. The former was tall, handsome, and, you knew, statuesque in her bearing—a woman to be proud of—while the man was just the undistinguished kind of chap that you can see three-a-penny along Bond Street about tea-time. Seemed to lack *joie-de-vivre* and that sort of thing, if I remember rightly.

"By Jove!" said Bewley, staring at them. "I seem to remember that chap's face. Who can he be?"

The man approached, and his eyes and Bewley's met and held one another for a moment.

"Hello, Middleton," said Bewley, smiling cheerfully.

The other made no reply, but a look of thunder came over his face as he halted momentarily. Then he hurried after his companion and through the swing doors.

"It doesn't look as if he liked you, old sport," said I.

"Damn it all! it's a mistake," answered Bewley angrily. "He's mixing me up with somebody else. Why—we used to be pals—a deuce of a long time ago it was. As a matter of fact I did him no end of a good turn once. Why Reggie Middleton told me the last time I saw him—how long ago? Let me see. It must be close on fifteen years—why he told me that he'd never be able to repay me. He's making a ghastly bloomer, that's all. It's ridiculous. He must have forgotten me."

He was still dilating on the affair when we had gone inside and taken our seats, just as the curtain rose.

It was a three-act show, and at the first interval Bewley trotted off down the centre passage and looked along the stalls in search of his old friend. A few minutes later he came back in a furious temper.

"Well, I'll go to hell," said he meaningly. "I saw Middleton, and he saw me. I smiled at him—he's right in the middle of a row of stalls—and beckoned to him to come out for a chat, but he only answered with a scowl. Who the deuce can he be taking me for? I can't make it out. It's nonsense. When I tell you the service I did for him——

"Listen, old boy. Do you remember the Kosmos Club? It went phut during the war. Well, he and I were both members, and we knew each other quite well. Played golf together and that sort of thing.

"Then suddenly he fell in love with a girl, went crazy about her, in fact, and became moony and morose, and about as cheery a companion as a giraffe suffering from quinsy.

"I gave him a miss for a little while, and then one day he came after me and told me the secret sorrow that was making his young life one serial Hades, and asked me to give him a hand.

"It appeared that the girl he was sweet on was a certain Celia Lenfield, whose father happened to be one of the oldest members of the club, and a committee-man since the Crimean War or something.

"Middleton had got on famously with the girl. In fact, he had proposed to her and been more or less accepted. But the girl insisted that he should obtain the old man's consent before she'd line up at the altar.

"Now it happened that Middleton's governor was also a committee-man of the Kosmos, and as luck would have it, he and old Lenfield hated each other like poison, and ——"

The curtain went up just then, and Bewley had to hold his tongue, but the next interval was a long one with an elaborate orchestra stunt, and our seats were by the passage-way, so that before the players finished taking their curtain calls the two of us were leaning over the bar and toying with a couple of man-size whiskies and sodas.

"Well, as I was saying," went on Bewley, "old Middleton and old Lenfield were at daggers drawn. They were both so wrapped up in the jolly old club that they seemed to have no interest outside it. And each was horribly jealous in case the other did more than his lawful share in running the bally place.

"If Lenfield, at a committee meeting, proposed something, sure as you live old Middleton would get up and say that the suggestion was tripe, and grow beastly insulting about it, so that his rival went purple with anger. Or, suppose in the smoking-room Middleton called a waiter to open a window, immediately Lenfield would complain of a terrific draught, and insist on having some window or other closed. That's the way these two old birds, who ought to have been playing patience or halma, were devoting the fag-ends of their lives to thwarting one another.

"You can, therefore, imagine the shrieks of delight with which old Lenfield heard that his daughter's hand in marriage was sought by the son of his inveterate enemy.

"Middleton himself told me what happened when he broached the subject. Old Lenfield looked him up and down insolently for a moment, and then remarked, 'Well, I've had some extremely flattering offers in the shape of sons-in-law, but this is the last one that I ever expected. Does your father happen to know of the honor you propose to confer on my house?'

"No," said Middleton, "not yet. I haven't mentioned it. I was waiting, sir, till you had given your consent."

"'I shouldn't wait as long as that,' said the sarcastic old scoundrel. 'Better see him now and find out what his views are on this alliance. Then come back and see me.'

"So poor old Middleton webbed off to see his governor, and the old chap nearly burst a blood-vessel when he heard what was on the *tapis*.

"'Mary, the daughter of the preposterous old dodderer, Lenfield!' said he. 'Not likely. Go away and forget it.' And all that the lad could say had no effect.

"After that Middleton's chance with Celia's father was about as good as a cab-horse would have in the Derby, and as the girl absolutely refused to marry him without her father's consent, he began to despair and to lose appetite, and his golf went to pieces. So he came to me for help, and I, like the silly ass that I've always been, decided to take a hand in the game and see if I couldn't stop these old fossils from wrecking the lives of two loving young hearts, and that sort of business.

"So I planned and planned all sorts of schemes to make the rival parents kiss and be friends, but landed on nothing hopeful until a few weeks later, when the time came to elect a new committee.

"Of course the two old boys were sure to be elected. They were part of the club, like the barometer in the hall and the portraits of the worthy founders—bottle-nosed old birds the last were, by the way. But there were a few places to be contested for, so I had myself proposed and seconded by a couple of friends. I was then twenty-five, and had as much interest in getting on the committee as I had of becoming organizer to a sewing circle. But I had a good plan in view, so I told Middleton to beat up recruits, and go round canvassing for me and get me elected by hook or by crook. Anyhow, between one thing and another, I just managed to scrape in, with a couple of votes to spare.

"The first committee meeting took place, and was more or less a riot. I spoke lengthily and often. I told off old Lenfield and old Middleton with equal impartiality. Anything either of them proposed, I went for bald-headed, and ridiculed in the most insulting manner. Some of the Glasgow M.P.'s of to-day must have overheard me and picked up my style.

"At the second meeting I repeated my first efforts. I was gracious and friendly with my other colleagues, but pursued my blood feud against the fathers of the two love-birds to the limit. The poor quality of the coffee, the failure of the electric light, the arrest of one of the members for fraudulent company promoting—things like that I cheerfully blamed on the two veterans.

"On the third occasion I brought forward a motion for the next general meeting, to the effect that no man over sixty should be eligible for election on future committees, and alleged boldly that the financial losses recently undergone by the club were mainly due to the presence on the executive of doddering old gasbags who ought to be in a home. I even suggested that they were past the age when club-life suited them. As you will gather, I was playing the part of a perfect little gentleman.

"My hat! you ought to have seen the faces of the two I was obviously speaking of. They looked murder. But, funny enough, I got a little support from some of the younger committee-men, who had had to kowtow to the two conscript fathers for a long time.

"That evening as I was coming in from a theatre to have a quiet final drink, I glanced into the library, and saw old Middleton and old Lenfield having a heart-to-heart talk in a corner. They were uniting to defend themselves against the common enemy.

"For a little while longer I kept the farce up, making myself a nuisance on the committee, but not worrying much, because I was going out shortly to the Embassy at Teheran, and meanwhile the two old boys became as thick as thieves.

"The end of it was that a few days before I sailed for the East, Middleton came to tell me that all was well, that he and Celia were going to be married, and that I was a damned clever chap, and that sort of thing, and—there goes the bell. Let's slip back to our seats."

The show was over, and Bewley and I were making our way out with the crowd from the auditorium.

"Most extraordinary thing!" said my companion. "Of course I haven't seen him for fifteen years or so, but to think he should make such a silly mistake! First to glower at and then to cut a man that gave you your wife. What an ass he'll feel when he finds out that he failed to recognise me."

Just then we were separated by the bustle of the crowd, and I found myself a moment later treading on the heels of Middleton and his wife. Placed as I was, I could not help overhear the lady remarking to her husband, "You'll do nothing of the kind, Reginald. You'll do exactly what I tell you."

And the voice was cold, deliberate, and menacing.

"It's all right," said I to Bewley when I rejoined him. "You can take it from me, Middleton knew you beyond a shadow of a doubt. And if I were you I'd keep out of his way. Safety First!"

Exile's Remembrance

Blows the wind today, and the sun and the rain are flying
Blows the wind on the moors today and now,
Where about the graves of the martyrs the whaups are crying,
My heart remembers how!

Grey recumbent tombs of the dead in desert places,
Standing stones on the vacant wine-red moor,
Hills of sheep, and the homes of the silent vanished races,
And winds, austere and pure:

Be it granted me to behold you again in dying,
Hills of home! and to hear again the call;
Hear about the graves of the martyrs the peewees crying,
And hear no more at all.

—*Robert Louis Stevenson.*

The Bargain

My true love hath my heart, and I have his,
By just exchange one for another given:
I hold his dear, and mine he cannot miss,
There never was a better bargain driven:
My true love hath my heart, and I have his.

His heart in me keeps him and me in one,
My heart in him his thoughts and senses guides:
He loves my heart, for once it was his own,
I cherish his because in me it bides:
My true love hath my heart, and I have his.

—*Sir Philip Sidney* (1554-86).

PRINCE LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM AND HIS BRIDE, PRINCESS ASTRID OF SWEDEN.
Whose civil marriage took place in Stockholm on November 4. The Princess, with her mother, the Duchess of Verster-Gotland, arrived in Antwerp on November 8, and on the following Wednesday the religious ceremony took place in St. Michael's Cathedral in Brussels. Astrid's parents are Luthern and the Crown Prince's Roman Catholic, hence the double ceremony.

Oxfords and Ties Are in Fashion

FASHION is favoring your feet. For no other type of shoe is so snugly supporting and so thoroughly comfortable as a well-fitting oxford. Assured in style and in comfort, the smart woman can truly enjoy wearing the new, modish Cantilever Fall Oxfords.

Exquisite little style touches have been embodied in these new and decidedly good looking models of the

Cantilever Shoe

(For Men, Women and Children)

Their "feather-like" feel will help you to appreciate why Cantilever Oxfords have long been the favorites of women who value all day comfort.

When you lace a Cantilever Oxford, pull it up a little snugger if you need additional support. This draws the flexible all-leather arch of the shoe snugly up to the under-curve of the foot.

Try a pair of Cantilever Oxfords. They will help you from the first day you wear them.

There are comfortable Cantilever Pumps, also, that will appeal to any woman's love of good style.

Cantilever Shoe Shops

TORONTO, 7 Queen St. E., at Yonge
HAMILTON, 8 John St. N., at King
OTTAWA, Jackson Bldg., cor. Bank & Slater
MONTREAL, Keefer Bldg., St. Catherine
SAINT JOHN, N.B., Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.
SUDBURY, F. M. Stafford, Ltd.
PORT ARTHUR, McNulty's Ltd.
WINNIPEG, Hudson's Bay Co.
REGINA, The Yale Shoe Ltd.
SASKATOON, Royal Shoe Store
EDMONTON, Hudson's Bay Co.
CALGARY, Hudson's Bay Company
VANCOUVER, Hudson's Bay Company
VICTORIA, Hudson's Bay Company

Being absolutely sure on the Subject of Quality

THE HIGH QUALITY OF

Baker's Breakfast Cocoa

is Not an Accident

It is the result of a judicious selection and blending of cocoa beans, of which there are more than thirty grades; of most careful roasting, a very delicate operation; and its further preparation by the best mechanical processes (no chemicals) which preserve the delicious natural flavor and aroma and attractive color of the beans.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited
Established 1780
DORCHESTER, MASS.
Canadian Mills at Montreal

Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

Cash's Woven Names

They save laundry losses at home, school, traveling

A Mark of Individuality

J.&J. Cash Inc.
6 Grier Street
Belleville, Ontario

LONDON LETTER

ONE does feel for the people connected with the Imperial Conference that they should be here at a time of the year when dull skies and rain are more frequent than blue skies and fine weather. We can welcome them warmly and do all that lies in our power to amuse them but, alas! we cannot control the weather. We can only apologize and assure the visitors that we wouldn't do it if we could help it.

Our November Weather

Thus did the chairman, or chairwoman, whichever you call a woman presiding at a function, endeavor to make the weather conditions seem a

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK IN EDINBURGH
The Duke and Duchess of York smilingly acknowledging cheers upon their arrival at Usher Hall, Edinburgh, where the freedom of the City of Edinburgh was conferred upon the Duke.

little less savage when a long list of ladies accompanying the delegates to the Conference were entertained by the United Empire Circle of the Lyceum Club the other day. As I read this over it strikes me that there is something odd about the grammar and construction, but please let it pass!

* * *

TO RETURN to the luncheon which was a very friendly informal affair, thanks, in part, to the genial response of the visiting ladies. Mrs. Bruce was unfortunately laid up through a chill, so the leading Australia lady was not present, but those who did attend included Mrs. Amery, one of the most popular women in London, and the right hand of her distinguished husband; one moreover who does not forget that she is a Canadian, which helps to keep her in rapport with the people chiefly associated with her husband's work in the Cabinet. Lady Clarendon, also well known in Canada, was another delightful guest, and Canada was represented officially by Madame Lapointe and by Mrs. MacBrien, who was greeted by one hostess with the words: "I am so sorry that Mrs. MacBrien is not here. I hope your mother is not ill?" Madame Lapointe, who pleaded that she had no gift for public speaking and never made a speech, rose to the occasion and spoke for Canada in so charming a manner that none will believe again that she cannot speak in public. Australia was represented by Lady Howse, whose husband is a V.C., and by a very young Miss Gepp, who indignantly denied the suggestion that she was not even "out." New Zealand by Mrs. Gordon Coates, the wife of the Premier, a pretty young woman who surprised her hostesses by saying she had five little daughters. Miss Bell and Mrs. Rolleston, South Africa; by Lady Hoy, Miss Hoy, and Mrs. Gordon Watson; Newfoundland by Mrs. Monroe and Mrs. Morine, and everyone was delighted with the interesting little speech on her own country made by the former lady. One of the most striking figures at the lunch was the youthful daughter of that distinguished Indian statesman, the Maharajah of Burdwan. Slim and graceful, dressed in her native costume, with a jewel in her nose, the Maharaj-Kumari Sudhanari Devi of Burdwan, replied in perfect English to the reference to India and was cheered when she sat down. Lady Guggisberg, from the Gold Coast, Lady Brittain, Dame Maude

United Empire Lunch

McCarthy, also well known to Canadians, Lady Stewart Bam, whose links are with South Africa, and Miss Montalambert.

* * *

TALKING of the weather we have no monopoly of typical November weather. I got back last night from a brief visit to Brussels and had experience at first of rain, of the moderate normal kind. Cheered by this moderation I was not prepared for the weather of the following day. It began with a slight chilly shower. Then, having got people out of doors, it started to pour in good earnest. A cold wind blew and the rain soaked through one's shoes and stockings while the wind dashed umbrellas about wildly. Next it began to snow and the snow turned to sleet and melted and ran down one's collar and into whatever parts of shoes and stockings had so far escaped. As I had occasion to take a train and then was obliged to walk for some distance my feelings towards the weather were of an unfriendly kind. But as I stood waiting in a queue at a country station for a ticket to be punched while the rain ran down my hat and the umbrella of the person in front added a few drippings I reflected that there was always something to be thankful for. At least in these days we don't have to hold up our skirts!

Journeys Abroad

Apropos this journey the ways of railway officials are peculiar. My ticket was made out to enable me to return to London from Brussels via Calais or Boulogne, instead of Ostend, as a change from the long sea crossing. Various people examined my ticket and no one said a word of warning regarding the train. At Lillie a fatherly and much uniformed official explained that the train did not connect with the boat and the only way to get home that night was to leave the train at Calais Ville, and take a taxi to Boulogne, a distance of twenty-four miles. A little later on in the afternoon, at Saint Omer, the official returned, and, with the air of taking a rabbit out of his hat, produced two Frenchmen who also wanted to catch the boat. At once we made common cause and at Calais chartered a motor car and drove, for the most part in the dark, up and down hill, by a road many of you knew in the war, until we reached our boat in excellent time. But suppose there had been a crash? What a suggestion for a mystery story!

* * *

TO PASS, as one does to some extent, by the places famous in the war, is still a curious experience. Not because of any signs of wreck and ruin and suffering, but because of the extraordinary changes which a few years have wrought. Except for the newness and lightness of the trees and shrubs, and the redness and rawness of the houses, one would notice little that was unusual about these places. The diligence and industry of the French and the Belgians are remarkable. One has only to consider the immense amount of work

Old War Zone

(*Continued on Next Page*)

What will you have to show in future years for today's shopping dollars?

A JEWELRY PURCHASE IS AN INVESTMENT IN PERMANENT VALUES

THE old copy-books of our school days declared that you can't eat your cake and have it.

Which is another way of saying that you can't spend your money, and keep it too!

But the copy-book editors overlooked the money spent at the jewelry store.

On the typical purchase from the jeweler, you draw an *income* of pleasure and satisfaction, year after year, while still retaining much of the *principal*, in easily convertible value.

For the shopping dollars entrusted to the jeweler are not spent, but *invested*, in a permanent addition to your estate.

Value-wise shoppers today think twice before they barter their purses for short-lived baubles. For they know that even for the modest pocket book the jeweler's stock is rich in articles, both of utility and adornment, that will last through a lifetime.

There is no finer gift than an Elgin Watch. Featured in a wide style variety and sold at prices ranging from $15 to $1700.

Building up a line of jewelry means building up a heritage for the decades; *quick asset* possessions that are a tangible and enduring evidence of one's success and achievement.

CANADIAN ELGIN WATCH COMPANY, LIMITED, *Toronto*

A brilliant piece of play that brings the crowd to its feet — a few more yards to go — the team fights its way on — and a touchdown evens the score.

Many a man in the crowd has made a touchdown and scored against an opponent by remembering that Moirs is an indispensable third when he and the Girl wended their way to the game. Happy indeed the girl whose escort has shown his thoughtfulness and knowledge of the finer things of life by choosing Moirs.

The character and quality of Moirs have won for them the endorsation of the best people from Coast to Coast.

200

CHOCOLATES by Moirs

From ACADIA—Land of ROMANCE

Personages and Personalities

PRINCESS MARY has never taken the interest in clothes that her sister-in-law, the Duchess of York, does, and at least one member of her family has been known to say, "Mary ought to have been a boy."

Princess Mary and Her Sons

But I find her attitude to dress rather refreshing in these days. I remember seeing her once at a race meeting, and everyone was remarking on the very pretty hat she was wearing. Presently she came into the paddock to congratulate Lord Lonsdale on a win, and stood while the rain beat down on her pale blue hat absolutely regardless of the fact while she talked enthusiastically to him. The two are great friends. Later, a perturbed looking Lord Lascelles hurried up to her with an open umbrella and a grey silk raincoat over one arm.

The Princess inherits a lot of the kindliness that is such a characteristic of her royal father, and she, too, dislikes formality. I have seen her give a half deprecatory movement of her head and hands when a woman old enough to be her grandmother has risen from a chair and called her "Madam." "What would David do?" is what you might call her motto. She has an enormous admiration for her eldest brother, and on one occasion when she was remonstrated with for shaking hands so often with people of no particular importance, she replied, "Well, David does, and so shall I."

Princess Mary shows great taste in dressing her little sons, and everybody is captivated with the style she has adopted for them, which, though fanciful, is yet entirely masculine. The last time I saw them, George, the elder boy, was wearing a fine silk shirt, with round frilled collar and cuffs, buttoning on to velvet knickers of a deeper shade, while, little Gerald, who is just two years old, "expressed his personality," as the fashion writers say, in an enchanting tunic of rich blue silk, coming an inch above matching knickers, and trimmed with cuffs and collar of a deeper blue and large pearl buttons.

The Lascelles' family, which is devoted to every kind of sport, is delighted to see that Master George has an inherited love of animals and games. Princess Mary, when at Goldsborough, uses a little pony and trap in which to drive round the village, and sometimes this very happy little boy is allowed to "hold the horse's head" while she dismounts.

* * *

THE number of Canadians who arrive in the front rank of successful artists on the London Stage increases every year. The latest addition, and a very pretty and engaging one, is Miss Florence McHugh of Calgary whose charming voice and talent for acting have won for her a steadily growing reputation in an over-crowded profession. She came over to London to study singing at the Royal College of Music and was heard by Frederic Ranalow of Beggars' Opera fame, when she was singing at the private performance of a little opera composed by A. Davies Adams.

Canadian Actress

Mr. Ranalow thought that Miss McHugh would suit the part of Deborah Millett in "Mr. Pepys", produced by Messrs. Carr, Wade and Massey at the Everyman Theatre, in which he was playing the name part, and she was soon happily playing, dancing and singing in her first role in Hampstead and later, when the play was transferred, in the West-End Royalty Theatre.

It was while she was playing the part of naughty "Deb" that Clemence Dane saw her good work and chose her for the child-maid's role in "Granite" at the Ambassadors, where she scored a success that attracted the attention of all the London critics.

When Granite came to an end, Mr. Nigel Playfair secured this clever little Canadian for his "Riverside Nights" Revue where she is winning fresh laurels even with such a handicap as the rivalry of the genius of Elsa Lanchester and Penelope Spencer.

Miss McHugh has been engaged by this astute actor-manager for his next production of Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme".

* * *

SOME time ago I was in a hairdresser's shop in Dorchester, writes a correspondent. I asked the barber who was cutting my hair if he knew Thomas Hardy. The barber expressed the opinion that he considered the novelist overrated. "Such a quiet little man," said he. "You'd never know it was Thomas Hardy. Such an old overcoat and such a baggy umbrella! He used to talk to me about London in the cock-fighting days. Never read his books."

Hardy and the Barber

The barber went on to say that Americans seemed to think a lot of Hardy. One had visited him recently. This is what happened:

"Says he: 'Seen Thomas Hardy?'

"'Oh, yes!' I says. 'He sat in the chair you're sitting in.'

"'In *this* chair?' shouts the American, no end excited.

"'Yes,' I says. 'I cut Mr. Hardy's hair.'

"'Did you keep the hair you cut off?' asks the customer, putting his hand in his pocket.

"'No,' said I; 'I didn't.'

"'Well, that's a pity,' replies the Yankee, 'because if you had I'd have bought it!'"

* * *

IN OLDEN days princesses used to learn all kinds of domestic occupations; they knew how to spin and how to cook and churn, and they understood the garden work and the care of chickens. In our busy modern times the life at court is a little more complicated, scarcely as peaceful as then, for cars and outdoor sports are drawing the interests more and more to the open air. But still there exist princesses who delight in cooking and domestic work, and amongst them Princess Astrid, the recent royal bride.

Another Princess

Princess Astrid, who is twenty, is the youngest daughter of the brother of the Swedish King, Prince Carl of Sweden, and Princess Ingeberg of Denmark.

In one of the most beautiful parts of Sweden lies the old castle, *Fridhem*, where Princess Astrid and her brother and sisters passed their joyous childhood. In the lovely garden they learned to love the flowers, and very few girls of to-day understand like Princess Astrid the art of arranging them for a dinner table. Her mother's training is responsible.

Her friends admire her for her intelligence; they say that she "knows about everything." And it is true that Princess Astrid can bake as well as cook, iron and wash, sew and mend, and moreover, embroider marvellously. But she thinks herself that she is *far* from accomplished, and she decided recently that she would take an additional course in a housekeeping school.

In one particular only she is not like her mother, the Duchess Ingeborg. This is that her mother is not interested in sport, whereas Princess Astrid is one of the keenest young sports enthusiasts in her country, and it is not unjustly said of her that she can use a ladle and a racket with the same aptitude.

England is a nation of dead game sports: they don't even know how to whine. — *Senator Caraway* (Arkansas).

LADY LINDSAY
The wife of the new British Ambassador to Berlin, the Right Hon. Sir Ronald Lindsay, who has been appointed to succeed Lord D'Abernon. The Hon. Sir Ronald Lindsay, who is a son of the late Earl of Crawford, was until recently British Minister in Constantinople.

LADY MAUDE HOARE
Who intends to go to India next year by aeroplane.

John Atholl's Breeks

MRS. Janet Farquharson of Invercauld was a real Highland chieftain's lady. A despot in her own house, she kept her sons in great order: "One of the younger ones, John Atholl, had asked for a second helping of some dish at lunch, which his mother had refused to give him. He again begged, and added, 'If you don't give it to me I'll tell.' No attention being paid to him, he screamed out, 'Well, I'll tell. Ma breeks were made out o' the drawing-room curtains.' Everyone laughed, and Mrs. Farquharson, apparently unconcerned, started another subject. In the evening I met her in the passage leading to the rooms the boys occupied. Soon after, sounds of woe and lamentation arose, and testified to Mrs. Farquharson's ability in administering 'medicine' to John Atholl's person."—The Marquis of Huntley in his Memoirs.

London Letter

(*Continued from page 26*)

which had to be done in these damaged areas to realise this fact. But even now there are Nissen huts to be seen, around which have grown up tidy brick cottages, and settled-looking gardens. Here and there one sees battered walls, and the marks of shell fire, but on the whole the old war zone looks neat and clean. Only the trees and the flatness of the landscape suggest what has occurred.

* * *

SIR PERCIVAL PHILLIPS is among those who wax enthusiastic about Canada and her ways. His article on the way on which electricity is revolutionising the homes of Canada is enough to make the ordinary British housewife sigh with envy. True, Canada has an amazing supply of power, and electricity is cheaper than over here, but what excellent use Canada makes of her "servant" Sir Percival tells of many ways in which it is used, some of which are new to the present writer. One thing over which he waxes lyrical is the automatic cooker, which does everything but think out loud. Compared to this marvel even gas seems dull and unimaginative, and gas is magic compared in its turn to the old-fashioned coal range still in use in many houses in town as well as in country. But for beauty and romance give me a fire made of old ships' timber. To-day I have sat by just such a fire and am almost ready to swear there is nothing like a good fire, no matter what may be said for glowing coals—though we haven't many at present—and convenient gas and electricity.

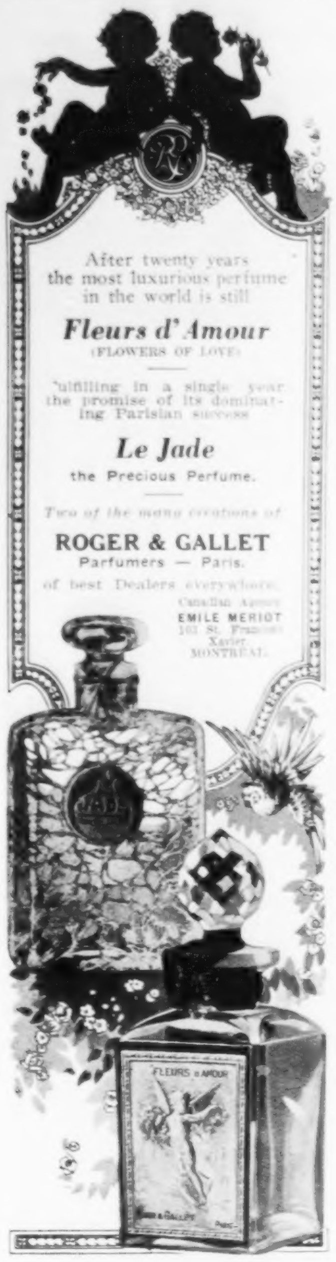
Canada's Admirers

* * *

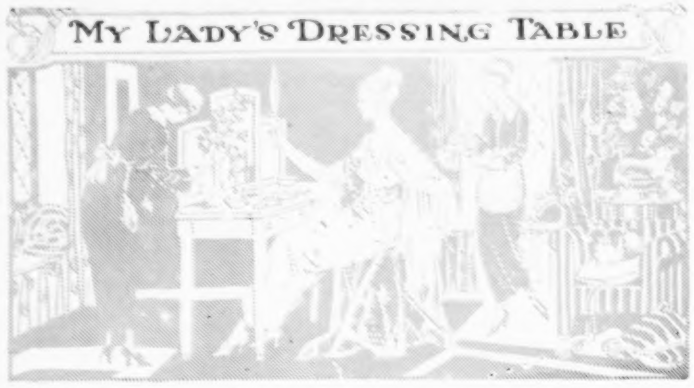
IT SEEMS no time since last Christmas and here we are again with Christmas cards occupying a large space in the shops devoted to such wares, and notices in various places reminding us that we must get our greetings off in good time. A few weeks before the festival one goes through the chilly stage, but as the time draws near we are all thinking of old times and old friends and eagerly looking up suitable cards and planning that they shall reach their destination on the very day in the year when greetings from those we love are most welcome.

Christmas Murmurs

Mary Macleod Moore



My Lady's Dressing Table



WHEN November or March has a kindly mood and gives us a day of warmth and sunshine, we are more grateful than we are for the joys of June. After we had become resigned to the Weather Man's wet policy, it was with real delight we awoke on the first Saturday of November to find the golden sunlight flooding the countryside and turning the little Speed River to a fairy stream. I don't know why it was called the "Speed", for it assuredly takes its time as it dimples in the breeze of late autumn as merrily as if it were

and shoulders, that they are resting. Nothing is farther from the truth. You, dear lady, who are so strung up and over-tired, must learn to rest with both mind, body, and muscles.

You can even rest to some extent in a crowded bus or walking down the street.

You can rest ideally on your bed or sofa.

Try it—but first watch your baby asleep in his cot, or the family cat asleep on the mat.

Note how helplessly abandoned to rest they are, how relaxed and limp.

THE LATEST FROM PARIS
Cecil Arden, of Metropolitan Opera, New York, in a lovely creation in emerald green and ermine, especially created for her European tour, by Lanvin, of Paris.

April. The leaves have fallen from the trees in Victoria Park and a startled fawn looks up at us with timid brown eyes which seem to have caught the gleam of the river. The light wind stirs the fallen leaves of russet and gold and they begin the gayest of dances. Then the clouds seem to break and flee away, leaving only the sky's clear blue. This cloud revelry reminds me of the beautiful Debussy music, played by the Boston Symphony Orchestra on the second night of November, when "clouds" and "the festival" made a very thistle-down of harmony. It was a wonderful concert, with its great Slav symphony at the last. However, the woman who sat in front of me rather spoiled it by having the ugliest grey bobbed hair I have seen. It looked so harsh and unruly that I turned with relief to the girl at her side whose long golden-brown hair was beautifully coiled and waved.

"How could you think of anything so frivolous at an orchestra concert?" said Anne Worthington when I told her about it. "I'll admit that it's a real treat to see a shining head of hair. In church I sit and watch the light on the waves of Jean Gordon's hair. There isn't anything prettier."

"Who is frivolous now? Of course one can't help noticing a lustrous head of hair. That dry, clipped stuff of iron-grey hue was a positive offence." Why can't elderly women be more sensible? They are worse than the flappers, who may be forgiven for their experiments. As for the back of the neck, it is a sad and coarsened expanse in the "bobbed".

* * *

THERE are a great many women who have not the faintest notion of how to rest and how to take exercise. They imagine if they lie on the sofa thinking and worrying, with all their muscles taut and tense, neck

Lift baby's arm, and drop it softly down. Pick up the cat, and before becoming alert he will hang so limply over your arm.

Try and rest like that. Let go every muscle from the very top of your face, down your spine, arms, legs—everything—even your waist muscles.

You will realize with a shock how tense you are.

How is your head resting now, this very moment, while you are reading this little article?

How do you hold your pen?

Do you clutch it and use up ever so much energy?

How do you listen to a concert?—with your body tense and taut, or easily relaxed, *enjoying* the music? When you drive in a taxi or a bus a little late for your work or your play, how do you sit?

Are you nervously taut—trying to help the 'bus or the taxi along, or are you thoroughly relaxed both in mind and body?

Practise this art of relaxing all day just for one day, and you will see how much energy you can waste in eight or ten hours.

This relaxing will cure quite half of the nervous women. You can neither worry nor seriously harbour small grievances when thoroughly relaxed, and if you add a smile to your face after relaxing you will get a doubly valuable rest.

As to exercise, you know best for yourself how much you can do, but do it regularly and with your mind as well as your body. It is not the spasmodic exercise, and often over-exercise, that keeps you fit and well; it is never having your muscles out of order, and never giving them time to get slack.

There are all sorts of things you can do without boring yourself with set exercises when you get up, and go to bed, especially as you have little time for them.

Make your own bed. Have a day at turning out your own room thoroughly. Start ten minutes earlier if you can, and walk at least part of the way to the office.

Dance whenever you get the chance. If you haven't the chance, buy a gramophone and some fox-trots, tango and waltz records, and dance in your own room.

Exercise your neck; turn your head sharply round from side to side, roll it round and turn it up and down, and see how it will keep you free from headaches and preserve your good looks.

Walk as much as you can and whenever you can. Walking is an exercise, and somehow it is also very cheering for the mind. It alters your thoughts in a marvellous way to take a brisk walk.

Don't flop on to a sofa (read and eat chocolates) unless you really require a rest. Run about and be busy, quick and alert; use all the muscles you can, and when you rest do it equally thoroughly, and you will feel not only fresher for work but ever so much readier to enjoy your play.

Correspondence

Anne. Of course you wish to look your very best for the Christmas holidays and to have the tan and freckles disappear. I have sent a prescription which has been of some help to others and I hope you will find it beneficial. Be sure to let the preparation dry on the skin and then rub it off. Diluted lemon juice or buttermilk will also be found worth while as a bleach. Do not scorn the simple things of every-day use. They will prove valuable beautifiers if we will only give them a chance. The skin will respond to gentle and persistent treatment; and there is nothing more attractive than fresh and fair skin. So, be not discouraged in rousing the skin to freshness of tint.

* * *

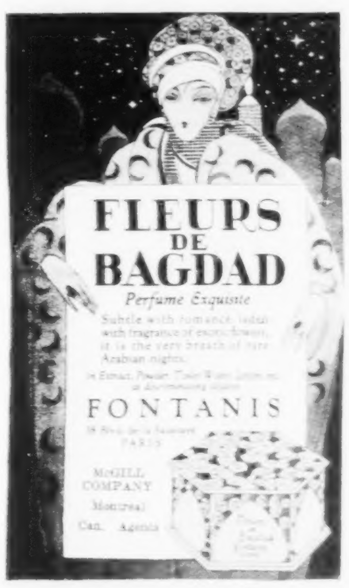
Elizabeth. I am ever so glad to meet another girl who has no intention of bobbing her hair. If yours is brown "with gold glints in it," then you are wise, indeed, to retain it in a luxuriant condition. It is a real pleasure to see such hair shining with health and beauty. I am sending the prescription about which you inquire, and I hope you will find it a friend in need. The bobbed hair is a fad and there are indications already that it is disappearing in favor of a beautiful crown of glory. It is an attempt to be masculine and, like most imitations, it is a poor thing. I am sure that you will be glad that you have kept your golden-brown tresses and possess a genuine charm in your abundant locks.

* * *

Harassed. You are about the tenth Margaret to come to this column and relate to us the story of [illegible]. As to the scar of which you complain, let me say that you should not resort to any Dressing Table authority for that, but I should certainly advise that you consult the family physician. Such a condition needs to be seen, in order to be prescribed for, and the advice of a doctor in such a case is invaluable. The condition is probably not serious, but it is one which should be considered by an expert. The blackheads are

Dressing Table Coupon

Readers who wish to avail themselves of the advice of this department should enclose this coupon with their letters—also a stamped and addressed envelope. Write on one side of the paper and limit enquiries to two in number.



To be lovely:
use the Preparations of
ELIZABETH ARDEN

SCIENTIFIC PREPARATIONS which aid and stimulate every *natural* function of the skin, which keep the tissues vividly healthy, and so make you lovely, too. An Elizabeth Arden Treatment is based on three fundamental steps. Cleansing, with *Venetian Cleansing Cream.* Toning, with *Ardena Skin Tonic* and *Special Astringent.* Nourishing, with *Orange Skin Food* or the delicate *Velva Cream.* These same three steps, which supply every need of the skin, should be a part of your daily care of the skin at home.

ELIZABETH ARDEN'S *Venetian Toilet Preparations* are on sale at

HENRY MORGAN & CO., LTD., *Montreal* · W. P. LAROCHE, *Quebec*
THE ROBERT SIMPSON CO., LTD., *Toronto* · ROY KITCHEN, *London*
E. MILES, [illegible] · W. F. C. BRATHWAITE, LTD., *Winnipeg*
CHAS. OGILVY, LTD., *Ottawa* · MAHONS LIMITED, *Halifax*
THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg
and at other smart shops all over Canada

ELIZABETH ARDEN, 673 Fifth Avenue, New York
25 Old Bond Street, London · 2 rue de la Paix, Paris

Clean your false teeth this new way

Cleans False Teeth without Brushing

Two Sizes:
6 oz. 35c. - 16 oz. 60c.
On Sale at all Drug Stores

Hygeol will make them clean and beautiful while you dress.

Never waste a precious morning minute brushing your dental plates. There is a better and easier way to remove food particles, film and unsightly discolorations.

A few minutes' immersion in a Hygeol and water solution will make them as clean, bright and attractive looking as the first day they were worn.

When you rise in the morning, place your artificial teeth in a tumblerful of water, to which has been added Hygeol in proportion of one part to three. Leave them for the fifteen or twenty minutes you will take to dress. Then remove, rinse and wipe them.

You will find the teeth thoroughly and entirely cleaned. Unsightly discolorations, film, grease and food particles will be gone. The gold parts will be bright and burnished as when new. The simple Hygeol immersion will have cleaned every corner and crevice far more effectively than a tooth brush ever could.

Regular use of this marvellous artificial teeth cleanser ensures fresh, clean dental plates every morning, the charm of whiter teeth, the healthy comfort and pure sweet breath that go with true mouth hygiene.

Men and women who are able to sleep without their teeth may cleanse them overnight with a much milder solution—half a teaspoonful to a glass of water being sufficient. The same Hygeol and water solution may be used for several days if kept away from the light.

Many people will wish to immerse the teeth in a Hygeol solution, while undressing, to ensure an antiseptically clean mouth for the night. For men who smoke a lot, this is especially advisable. Rinse and re-insert the plates when ready to retire.

Will you accept a sample bottle?

Convince yourself about Hygeol. Learn the many hygienic uses of this miracle-like Wampole product. Let us send you a sample bottle and, with it, a booklet showing the other marvels of personal hygiene which Hygeol will work for you. Fill in and mail the attached coupon.

WAMPOLE'S
HYGEOL
The Twenty Minute Miracle
MADE IN CANADA BY
HENRY K. WAMPOLE & CO., LIMITED
PERTH, ONTARIO

H1

COUPON
HENRY K. WAMPOLE & Co., Limited
PERTH, ONTARIO
Gentlemen:
Send me without obligation, free sample bottle of Hygeol.
NAME..............................
ADDRESS..............................

Whether going to Europe or on a picnic a Jaeger pure wool rug is a comfort and convenience. Woven in many pleasing plaid designs.

JAEGER Pure Wool

Youth

—develop and hold its glorious freshness until youth is but a memory.

Retain its soft, smooth extrancing beauty over the years to come. Check the wrinkles and flabbiness and keep the appearance of youth with you always thru

GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM

Made in White - Flesh - Rachel
Send 10c. for Trial Size

Ferd. T. Hopkins & Son, Montreal

TRUE BEAUTY LIES WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY WOMAN

At the Bridge Party, at the Dance or at the Theatre, the consciousness that one is looking lovely is a woman's most satisfying sensation. A woman's influence is subtly linked up with her appearance, and her appearance is decidedly a matter of the looks of her skin. There are no means of securing a beautiful, fresh, young-looking, charming skin as surely as by using

Princess Skin Food

It has been proved successful by thirty years' use and is more popular today than ever.

Sent to any address on receipt of price—$1.50.

This preparation has the power to remove wrinkles, take away lines, build up the tissues, and make the face look years younger.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED
Write for Particulars

Booklet "X" Sent FREE on Request.

HISCOTT INSTITUTE, LTD.,
61F College St., Toronto 2.

SAVE THE CHILDREN FOR CANADA

40,000 Canadian children die yearly, under 10, chiefly from maternal ignorance regarding food. Food-ignorant mothers cater to children's whims and give them foods robbed by refinement of all stamina-building elements, to make nice-looking food. Such are white flour, "part-grain" cereals, sugar, preserves, etc.

Children should eat home-cooked whole grain cereals, milk, eggs, steamed, leafy vegetables, salads, fruits. Roman Meal is an absolutely whole grains cereal, made from three whole grains and bran. What one grain lacks is provided by another.

Dr. Jackson, dietetic editor, "Archives of Therapeutics", New York, a physicians' journal, advisor to "Defensive-Diet League", a physicians' Association, is a food expert. He invented Roman Meal. Write for his free booklet, "How to Keep Well", to Robert T. Jackson, M.D., 352 Vine Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Blemishes and Irritations Quickly Disappear

When Cuticura is used. Bathe with the Soap and hot water, dry gently and anoint with the Ointment. This treatment not only soothes and heals unsightly and annoying pimples, rashes and skin irritations but tends to prevent such conditions.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

entirely another matter. After bathing the face with warm water and a good soap, squeeze out the blackheads and dab the spot with eau de Cologne. Then the use of a good astringent should keep the blackheads away. Two or three drops of tincture of benzoin to an ounce of witch-hazel will prove a good home-made preparation.

Valerie

Georgettes and Chiffons

ALTHOUGH the season for diaphanous georgettes and chiffons for day wear has passed, new stocks of them are filling the shops to be sold for evening gowns. Those destined for the débutante grow more and more attractive.

One, for instance, of georgette is printed with a design of rosebuds outlined with silver thread and is made with a ground of cream or pastel shades. Another in taffeta printed with a close design of tiny flowers would be ideal for the young girl in her teens to whom the full-skirted "picture" frock appeals.

MISS MARGARET HUNT
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hunt, and one of the season's debutantes in Toronto.
—*Photo by Charles Aylett*

Attractive Dress Trimmings

GROS grain ribbon, so long utilised on millinery, is equally effective for dress trimming. Finely pleated it gives a pretty finish at the waistline and hem of a frock of sulphur-colored superfine cashmere serge.

Very effective is trimming of fur dyed bois de rose. One Paris dressmaker has evolved a delightful little black frock modelled on jumper suit lines stitched with bois de rose silk and finished with a long roll collar of bois de rose fur which extends to the hem of the jumper.

Another fur liked for trimming is chinchilla hare, often effectively allied to coats of eucalyptus-green velvet.

It becomes more and more evident that navy blue is to be one of *the* new season's colors. A charming frock I saw recently was made of silk crêpe in this color, and gained distinction from wide revers which gave a bolero effect and opened over a white satin slip ornamented with silver buttons.

Women's Investment

BECAUSE of the increasing interest of women in financial affairs and investments, SATURDAY NIGHT recently took occasion to interview Miss Helen Cleveland of the Women's Department of Wood, Gundy & Company Limited, with a view to ascertaining how keen this interest has become and the cause of its development in the last few years.

As an opening question, SATURDAY NIGHT asked what led to the formation of a department to be devoted exclusively to the finances of women. Miss Cleveland answered that the establishing of her department was largely due to the increasing volume of correspondence with women and to the increasing number of women callers. This growing interest doubtless found its birth in the Victory Loan Campaign in which members of both sexes were solicited for subscriptions.

"My several years' experience in selling bonds has been unusually interesting," remarked Miss Cleveland, "particularly the latter years which have been devoted exclusively to the finances of women. On the whole I have found a greatly increased tendency on the part of women to take first-hand interest in their own investments, to examine securities and to learn the difference between one form of investment and another. It was surprising to discover how few women had been approached by the class of salesmen which offered the better type of investments, although the vendors of worthless and highly speculative securities appeared to have canvassed the field more thoroughly."

Asked as to the type of securities most suitable for women, Miss Cleveland replied that different circumstances governed each case, just as is true in the case of the investment of a man. "Although," said Miss Cleveland, "I have adhered to a policy that has become almost stereotyped in my own mind. It is that a woman's first investment should be in government or municipal bonds, to be followed by investments in the higher grade of corporation securities as the amount of the investment fund increases."

Questioned further as to just what has brought about the larger scale purchasing of bonds by women, Miss Cleveland stated that judging from her own experience, this was due, firstly, to women doing their own investing and, secondly, to the fact that a knowledge of bonds was causing them to realize the convenience of this form of security.

"By buying the better type of bonds," said Miss Cleveland, "a woman not only feels sure that her principal is safe, but knows that she can readily turn her securities into cash. Like institutions and other investors, she also appreciates the convenience in the matter of collecting interest. Clipping interest coupons has become very popular among women."

MISS MARGARET FLETCHER
Daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George W. Fletcher, River Heights, Winnipeg.

The PRINCESSE MARIE de BOURBON
says
"They protect and keep the complexion perpetually young and beautiful"

"NO matter what their tint, their texture," declares the beautiful young Spanish Princesse, Marie de Bourbon, cousin of the King of Spain, "the exquisite skins of beautiful women must be watchfully cared for or, like fragile flowers, they wither, they fade.

"Happily, however, no woman's skin need fade if she faithfully uses, every day, Pond's wonderful Two Creams. They protect and keep the complexion perpetually young and beautiful."

For a daily and nightly cleansing use Pond's Cold Cream. Whenever your skin feels dry or dusty and always before retiring, pat over it generously this fluffy Cold Cream. Let it stay a few moments. Its fine oils will seep down into the pores, soften and lift from them all accumulations of dust, perspiration, face powder. Wipe off, add more cream and wipe off again. Now a dash of cold water. *For a dry skin, add more Pond's Cold Cream* after the nightly cleansing and leave until morning.

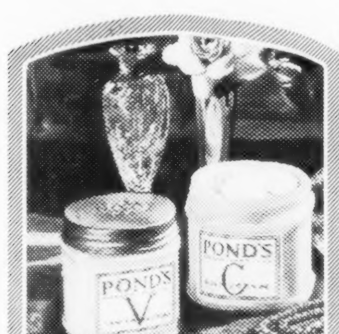
For finishing evenly and softly, for a powder base and for protection against sun, wind and soot-laden air, apply Pond's Vanishing Cream always before going out and after every cleansing with Pond's Cold Cream except the bedtime one.

In any drug or departmental store. The Pond's Extract Company, 146 Brock Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

The PRINCESSE MARIE DE BOURBON

cousin of the King of Spain bears the proud name of one of the greatest of the royal families of Europe. She is very beautiful with sea-green eyes, hair the color of burnished copper and a cream-white delicate complexion. Her sheltered life in the Spanish Court has been several times interrupted by visits to America where she has charmed everyone with her youth, her unusual beauty and her unconscious aristocratic bearing.

"Beauty in women takes such thrillingly different forms," she observed on coming to America. "The bloom of the pomegranate in the cheeks of my countrywomen of Spain, in America complexions that are lilies and roses. But no matter what their tint, their texture, exquisite skins must be cared for."



These are the TWO CREAMS *which beautiful women of distinguished position have chosen*

A Spanish beauty in the national costume —lace mantilla, high comb and fan

MADE IN CANADA

What is your Soap doing to your Skin?

YOU should certainly exercise the greatest care in the selection of the soap you use. Remember, you use soap on the skin of face and hands several times every day. Even a slight imperfection in ingredient or manufacture might mean serious impairment of your complexion. Entrust your skin only to PEERLESS ERASMIC. This famous Old Country herb soap is more than a cleanser. It is a skin food that nourishes the tissues, and keeps the complexion clear, fresh and radiantly beautiful at all times. Economical, too, for though it sells for only 20c, it outlasts two or three cakes of ordinary soap. Being thoroughly milled it remains firm and hard down to the last thin wafer.

20c a cake. This and other Erasmic Toilet Specialties may be obtained at all druggists

PEERLESS ERASMIC
The Dainty **SOAP**

Made by ERASMIC PERFUMERS, London and Paris
Canadian Agents—Anglo-American Agencies, Limited, 41-43 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal

99R

A TOWN-RESIDENCE with all the comforts and refinements of home.
Whether your stay is permanent or temporary, you will enjoy the freedom of the luxurious reception rooms and lounge, the delightful restaurant facilities and the atmosphere of dignity and distinction.
Alexandra Palace
(An Apartment Hotel)
University Avenue, Toronto
Telephone, Main 0907
Personal Direction of Mr. H. H. Harris

ASHLEY & CRIPPEN

PHOTOGRAPHS

J. Kennedy
93 WEST BLOOR ST
TORONTO
CAMERA PORTRAITS

Charles Aylett
PORTRAITS of DISTINCTION
Studio, 96 Yonge St. Main 1098

The "Falcon" Riding School
KINGSTON ROAD, HIGHLAND CREEK
Competent Instruction | Horses Boarded Monthly
PHONE, SCARBORO, 59 RING 13

WIRE HAIRED FOX TERRIERS
The Ideal Christmas Gift
Faithful and Intelligent Companion Watch Dog
"GLEN RIVERBY" KENNELS
P.O. Address, 703 Clyde Bldg.
Hamilton, Ont. Tele. Regent 2478

Beautify your home with an
AQUARIUM
Consult a prize winning exhibitor
E. Calver Bayliss

MADE BY THE PACKERS OF CLARK'S CELEBRATED PORK AND BEANS

Announcements
BIRTHS - ENGAGEMENTS
MARRIAGES - DEATHS
$1.00 PER INSERTION
All Notices must bear the Name and Address of the Sender

ENGAGEMENTS

Mrs. [illegible] announces the engagement of her daughter, [illegible], to Mr. [illegible] Augustus [illegible], Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] A. [illegible], of [illegible] Island and Toronto, the marriage to take place in December.

MARRIAGES

CARROLL—DEACON.—On Saturday, November 6th, 1926, at 85 Admiral Road, by the Rev. Dr. W. G. Wallace, Alfred Victor Carroll, elder son of Mrs. Carroll and the late A. E. Carroll, to Margaret Isabelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Deacon.

Mrs. F. H. [illegible] of Ottawa, has been a visitor in Toronto, guest of Mrs. [illegible] of Hillside, York Mills.

* * *

Sir Clifford Sifton and Mrs. J. W. Sifton, of Toronto, entertained at luncheon on Tuesday of this week at the Hunt Club for the wives of the exhibitors at the Horse Show.

* * *

Brig.-General and Mrs. George Harrah Ralston of "Hill and Dale," Port Hope, and Atlantic City, N.J., have recently announced the engagement of their daughter, Elise Graeme, to Mr. Sterling D. McDevitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. McDevitt, Junior, and nephew of Judge Harry S. McDevitt, of Philadelphia, Pa. No immediate date has been set for the wedding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Cale, of Bristol, England, who are visiting in Canada, spent a few days of last week in Toronto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Congdon have returned from Vancouver, and are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Laurence S. Clark, of 256 Roxborough Street, Toronto.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario and Mrs. Henry Cockshutt held a large reception on Saturday afternoon of last week at Government House, Rosedale, in honor of Their Excellencies the Governor-General of Canada and the Viscountess Willingdon, who have been on a five days' visit to Toronto. It was a lovely day and the attendance numbered nearly a thousand guests. Their Excellencies and the Lieutenant-Governor received in the grey drawing-room. Lord and Lady Willingdon attended by Colonel Humphrey Snow, Captain the Hon. Viscount Hardinge, Captain C. S. Price-Davis, the Hon. J. C. Jervis, Captain and Mrs. R. B. Osborne and Colonel A. E. Kirkpatrick, Hon. A. D. C., Colonel Fraser and Captain Eric Haldenby attended His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Cockshutt. The Viscountess Willingdon was smart in blue georgette with chinchilla fur and silver embroidery, and hat to match. Her ornaments were pearls, diamond pendant and diamond ear-rings. Mrs. Cockshutt was charming in soft grey georgette and lace in the same shade, becoming large pink hat with silk flowers, and pearls for ornament. Mrs. Osborne was in mauve georgette and lace and small black velvet hat. Miss Margaret Cockshutt was very attractively frocked in black and silver and presided in the ball room. Miss Isobel Cockshutt wore a becoming delicate yellow gown with long blue necklace. There were delightful floral decorations everywhere and the orchestra played throughout the afternoon from a dais at the end of the ball room. A number of charming girls assisted in entertaining the guests—these were, Miss Margaret Walsh, Miss Annette Blaikie, Miss Elizabeth Laidlaw, Miss Fraser, Miss Helen Wright, Miss Miriam [illegible]. Among those present were, Sir William Mulock, Mrs. Monk, Sir William Otter, Mrs. J. H. Fisk, Mr. [illegible] Hodgins, Mrs. Hodgins, Miss [illegible] Hodgins, Mr. and Mrs. C. [illegible] Laidlaw, Miss Elizabeth Laidlaw, Colonel and Mrs. Reginald Pellatt, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cawthra, Hon. Wallace Nesbitt, Mrs. Nesbitt, Sir Joseph and Lady Flavelle, Mrs. Frank Cockshutt, Brantford, Major-General Victor Williams, Mr. Justice Riddell, Mrs. Riddell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, Mr. and Madame Rochereau de la Sablière, Mrs. Lionel Clark, Mr. Justice [illegible], Mrs. Ferguson Burke, Rev. Dr. Cody, Mrs. Cody, Colonel Baptist Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Farmer, Miss Lorna Farmer, Mrs. H. W. Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. Alan MacLean Howard, Mrs. Leonard McMurray, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haldenby, Mrs. Eric Haldenby, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ross, Lady Moss, Sir William and Lady Hearst, Mr. and Mrs. George Blaikie, Mrs. Sidney Small, Mrs. George Dickson, General and Mrs. Mitchell, Sir Thomas and Lady White, Mr. and Mrs. John Firstbrook, Colonel Henry Brock, Hon. W. H. Price, Mrs. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Samuel, Miss Florence Samuel, Colonel and Mrs. John Bruce, Miss Muriel Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew MacLean, Sir John and Lady Willison, Mr. and Mrs. James Scott, Mrs. E. H. Ryckman, Mr. Frank Arnoldi, Mrs. Geoffrey Boyd, Miss Joan Arnoldi, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fraser, General Lessard, Major and Mrs. Schuyler Snively, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Bruce, Colonel and Mrs. Vaux Chadwick, Mrs. Alexander Fraser, Mrs. J. S. Kerr, Major-General Victor Williams, Principal Maurice Hutton, Miss Ruth Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Heighington, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Matthews, Rev. Stuart Parker, Mrs. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. G. Larratt Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Coulson, Mrs. Victor Cawthra, Miss Isobel Cawthra, Mr. Harris Hees, Miss Anna-Mae Hees, Miss Beatrice Sullivan, General Cawthra Elliott, Mrs. Cawthra Elliott, Colonel and Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, Mrs. MacLean Howard, Miss Beatrice MacLean Howard, Colonel and Mrs. Warren Darling, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Flett, Montreal, Mrs. A. F. Rutter, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Lockhart, the Misses Lockhart, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Caulfeild, Mrs. Raymond Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Casey Wood, Colonel and Mrs. Sidney Band, Miss Ethel Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Magrath, Mrs. J. J. Ashworth, Mrs. John Rogers, Miss Douglas Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hodgens, Professor and Mrs. J. McLennan, Miss Winifred Cameron, Mrs. A. H. C. Proctor, Lady Mann, Dean and Mrs. Playfair McMurrich, Miss Lucy Ashworth, Mr. and Mrs. Angus MacMurchy, Miss Bessie MacMurchy, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Candee, Mrs. John Macdonald, Colonel and Mrs. George Nasmith, Colonel and Mrs. Hunter Ogilvie, Mrs. A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Hon. Edmund Bristol, Mrs. Bristol, Mrs. R. C. H. Cassels, Miss Michie, Mr. and Mrs. Donald MacIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Laidlaw, Mr. Justice Logie, Mrs. Logie, Mrs. C. A. Gossage, Rev. Archdeacon Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Ivey, Mrs. George Gooderham, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Finucane, Miss Elizabeth Mackay, Montreal, General Fotheringham, Prof. and Mrs. Currelly, Dr. and Mrs. Ernest MacMillan, Colonel and Mrs. Walker Bell, Mr. and Mrs. James Ince, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan Johnston, Dr. and Mrs. Harold Parsons, Mrs. D. A. Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Laidlaw, Miss Freda Laidlaw, Madame Grace Smith Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Drayton, Mrs. Boris Hambourg, General and Mrs. Hill Kingston, Major Eric Armour, Colonel and Mrs. Ponton Armour, Miss Graham, Dr. Augusta Stowe Gullen, Miss Estelle Kerr, Miss Mary Tugman, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wright, Mrs. Herbert Macklem, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Austin, Miss Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Wilkes, Mrs. Victor Ross, Mrs. Walter Kingsmill, Mr. Justice Middleton, Mrs. Middleton, Hon. Joseph and Mrs. Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. F. N. G. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Campbell, Sir Robert and Lady Falconer, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Jones, Brig.-General G. S. Cartwright, Mrs. Cartwright, Mrs. C. E. Burden, Mrs. Temple Blackwood, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan MacDougald, Miss Alice Hagarty, Mr. and Mrs. John Lyle.

MRS. HAROLD ROBERTS
Who before her recent marriage in St. Paul's Church, Bloor Street, Toronto, was Miss Katharine Haldenby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Haldenby, of Kendal Avenue, Toronto. Mr. Roberts is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Roberts, of Toronto.
—Photo by J. Kennedy.

* * *

His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada and Viscountess Willingdon, who have been in Toronto, took tea informally with Sir Joseph and Lady Flavelle of Queen's Park, Toronto, on Sunday afternoon.

* * *

Admiral Sir Charles Kingsmill arrived in Toronto on Saturday of last week and has been the guest of Mr. Geo. Beardmore, M.F.H., of Chudleigh.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Bruce, of Annandale, Lawrence Park, Toronto, entertained very delightfully at tea on Sunday afternoon for the French and Belgian visiting officers and other out-of-town visitors to the Royal Winter Fair. Mrs. Bruce wore a lovely French frock of delicate pink georgette with lace of the same shade. The tea table done with pink candles and a large bowl filled with pink carnations, was presided over by Mrs. Stephen Heward and Mrs. Green, and these were assisted by Miss Florence May Samuel, Miss Kathleen Samuel and Miss Helen Lawson. Those present included, Col. and Mrs. Reginald Pellatt, Colonel and Mrs. Norman Perry, Mrs. Mildred Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Connable, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur King, Mr. Clifton of Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. F. Cowan of Oshawa, Colonel and Mrs. Walker Bell, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Look, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Beck, Colonel and Mrs. King Smith, Miss Betty Smith, Mrs. W. Beardmore, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Laidlaw, Major and Mrs. Victor Sifton, Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Samuel, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Macabe, Mrs. Vanhorn Ely of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. John Coulson, Mr. and Mrs. George Leacock, Mr. and Mrs. MacLaren, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Heighington, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips of Oshawa, Mr. C. A. Bogert, Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Beatty, Mr. H. W. Smith, Mr. Harris Hees, Mrs. F. Johnston, Miss Anna-Mae Hees, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. James Forgie, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Johnston, Hon. F. H. Phippen and Mrs. Phippen, Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt, Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Kirkpatrick, Miss Ethel Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Magrath, the Misses Magrath, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Mrs. Victor Cawthra, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Ivey, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Macintosh, Mrs. H. A. Richardson, Mr. Malcolm Richardson, Mr. George Beardmore, Major and Mrs. Schuyler Snively, Sir Edward and Lady Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. George Cassels, Mrs. Denison Dana, Mr. and Mrs. Strachan Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Case, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sifton.

* * *

Colonel and Mrs. Reginald Pellatt, of Toronto, entertained at dinner on Friday night, November 19, prior to the Military Ball given at the King Edward by the Officers of the Queen's Own Rifles.

MISS NORAH MARKS
Daughter of Mrs. Marks, of Toronto, and the late Mr. George T. Marks, of Port Arthur. Miss Marks is a member of the Junior League of Toronto, and will take part in the Revue which the League is putting on from the 23rd to the 26th inclusive
—Photo by Mr. Lyonde.

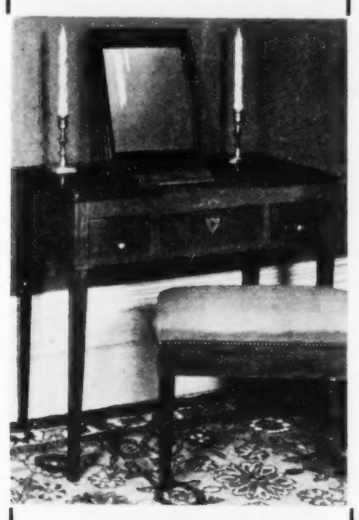
Delicious
The crystal purity and rare flavour tell more than words the painstaking care given to the selecting, blending and packing of this tea. Anyone who has been seeking a delicious tea at a moderate price should not fail to buy a trial package of "SALADA."

Special Announcement
YOU are cordially invited to attend the series of Sunday Afternoon Musicales during the Tea Hour, which will be held on
Sunday Afternoons
on the Parlor Floor of the
KING EDWARD HOTEL
from 4.30 to 6 p.m.
KING EDWARD HOTEL
Symphony Orchestra of 25 Soloists
will render an exacting program of sacred and concert music under the direction of Luigi Romanelli.
MISS LYONA HUNT-MANGAN Dramatic Soprano
BRUCE METCALF, Solo Pianist.

Light says ~

to the Burglar & Thief
WHEN you have to leave the house in the evening, see that some lights are left burning. Few marauders are sufficiently daring to enter a lighted house—and the cost of the light—a cent or two—is ridiculously low for the protection it affords.
To avoid inconvenience, keep a carton of Edison Mazda Lamps on hand at all times.
To be sure of adequate illumination, freedom from objectionable glare and longer life for the lamp, insist upon getting genuine Edison Mazda Lamps—bearing the MAZDA name.
The NEW LAMP
With the INSIDE FROST—more light—no glare—longer life—an Edison Mazda achievement.
Ask your Edison Mazda Lamp dealer for information regarding proper illumination for your rooms. He will help you to enhance the beauty of your home.
EDISON MAZDA LAMPS
A Canadian General Electric Product
L-71

Antique French Furniture



An Antique Coiffeuse or dressing table from France in natural finish mahogany.

The Old Antiquary Limited
DEALERS IN THE UNIQUE
365 YONGE ST., TORONTO
Telephone: Main 2182.

A Student Who Could Not Study Himself

You would think that a medical student would give some thought to his own physical condition to be able to read danger signals, wouldn't you? Harry had ambition to be a big doctor. He was also very fond of music. He studied hard and played in orchestras to help earn his college fees. "How to play half the night, study another half and sleep during the balance and hustle the next day too was a problem my poor old frame couldn't master," says Harry with a whimsical smile, "the first thing I knew I was up against fainting spells, plus a couple of hemorrhages and I figured my number was up." However, at the Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives, where he is a patient, they think that in time he can be pulled through.

Funds are greatly needed to carry on this Hospital work. Please help if you can.

A luncheon was given on Saturday of last week in the Crystal ball room of the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, for the exhibitors and visitors to the Royal Winter Fair and Horse Show by the Entertainment Committee. It was a large and very successful affair. The ball room was attractively decorated, and an orchestra of ten pieces played during the luncheon. Mrs. H. J. Fisk, in a smartly becoming black toilette with lovely pearls for ornament; Mrs. Herbert Bruce, in a black gown with white gardenias, and black velvet hat; Mrs. Victor Sifton, in grey crepe, with black lace hat; Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, in mulberry crepe with long fringe, small black hat and black fox furs; and Mrs. R. A. Laidlaw in becoming *bois de rose* gown with hat to match, received the guests at the entrance to the ballroom. Those present included, Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rogers, Colonel H. C. Cox, Mr. George Beardmore, M.F.H., Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Case, General A. H. Bell and Mrs. Bell, Col. and Mrs. Walker Bell, Col. and Mrs. N. Perry, Col. and Mrs. Reginald Pellatt, Major Victor Sifton, Mrs. J. Sifton, Mr. R. S. McLaughlin, Dr. Herbert Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fraser, Mr. Malcolm Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. White of Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Tudhope, Mr. R. A. Laidlaw, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Caulfeild, Mrs. Douglas Young, Colonel H. Cox, Mrs. W. Beardmore, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Temple, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. C. Proctor, Mr. D. L. McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Ivey, Mr. Miln, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Macabe, Mrs. Clements, Mrs. Thomson, Colonel and Mrs. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Buyers of Williamsville, Mrs. G. A. Davidson of Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Evans of Unionville, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur King, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leacock, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Carroll, Miss Ruth Sheahan, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Major and Mrs. Stethem, Major Timms, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Thomas of Chicago, Mrs. Clements, Mr. and Mrs. White of Cleveland, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Webster of Ottawa, Mrs. H. J. Waddle, Mr. J. E. Smallman, of London, Ontario, Mrs. Raymond Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Stafford Higgins, Miss Ruth Cowans of Montreal, Mrs. B. J. Goodman of Hartford, Conn., Mr. Angus Heighington.

* * *

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario officially opened the Royal Winter Fair on Friday night of last week at the Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto. Colonel Fraser and Captain Haldenby attended the Government House party. Mrs. Cockshutt was in a smartly becoming gown of lovely violet shade, with hat to match, with silver and a moleskin wrap, and was presented with a beautiful bouquet of Richmond roses. Those in the boxes included, Mrs. H. J. Fisk, Mr. George Beardmore, M.F.H., Sir Edward and Lady Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, General and Mrs. H. A. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rogers, Mrs. David A. Dunlap, Sir Clifford Sifton, Major-General and Mr. Cawthra Elliott, Mr. Alfred Beardmore, Colonel Reginald Pellatt, Mrs. Pellatt, Mrs. J. Sifton, Winnipeg, Major and Mrs. Victor Sifton, Colonel and Mrs. Douglas Mason, Colonel Baptist Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. William Beardmore, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, Oshawa, Col. Vaux Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. C. Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. John Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Christie, Mrs. Karl Haas, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Southam, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Donald MacIntosh, Miss A. Stinson, St. Catharines, Mr. J. Adair Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Hume Blake, Mr. Harris Hoes, Colonel and Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Tudhope, Miss Ethel Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Case, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Beck, Mrs. R. C. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Heighington, Colonel and Mrs. Ponton Armour, Mrs. W. F. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. John Cruso, Mrs. Raymond Willis, Colonel and Mrs. Sanford Smith, Mrs. Frank Hodgins, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Barwick, Sir Joseph and Lady Flavelle, Colonel and Mrs. Norman Perry, Mrs. Denison Dana, Mr. and Mrs. F. McEacheren, Sir Thomas and Lady White, Mr. and Mrs. C. Larratt Smith, General John Gunn, Colonel Hunter Ogilvie, Mrs. Ogilvie, Mrs. Duncan MacLaren, Mrs. William Kingsmill, Mr. and Mrs. Max Haas, Mr. and Mrs. John McKee, Mr. J. W. Moncur, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Temple, Mr. and Mrs. Torrance Beardmore, Mrs. John Hood, Major Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Gerholm Moss, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vanoughnet, Mr. and Mrs. Lyn Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Stafford Higginson, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Caulfeild, the Misses Ogilvie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Baird Laidlaw, Miss Freda Laidlaw, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Bongard, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Flavelle, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ross, Mrs. Bruce Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Wilkes.

* * *

Colonel Colin Harbottle, C.M.G., D.S.O., and the officers of Toronto Scottish Regiment, entertained at dinner on Thursday night of last week in honor of the visiting foreign officers who competed in the international competition at the Royal Winter Fair. Draped among garrison mess-room decorations were the American, French and Belgium colors. The regimental colors, trophies and a laurel wreath, presented at La Hulpe by the Burgomaster to the regiment, wishing them bon voyage, was framed, and centred the table. The officers were preceded by the Pipe-Major and regimental band, which escorted them around the table. After the toast, to the King, another ancient custom was observed when the snuff-box in the Scotch ram's head was passed around. Before the dinner, wreaths were placed on the memorial tablet on the ground floor of the Armories by the Belgian, French and American teams. American officers include Major Newell Bolton, Captain Woods King, Lieut. Ellsworth Sherwood. Among the guests were, Sir William Otter, Brig.-General A. H. Bell, Mr. Alfred Rogers, Col. Walker Bell, D.S.O.; Mr. Walter C. White, of Cleveland; Mr. Jay Rathbun, of Cleveland; Capt. John Garfield, of Cleveland. The Belgian, French and Canadian teams were present. Others present were, Major Hal Watson, Major Alan Thomas, O.B.E.; Major Chris Thompson, Major R. S. Timmis, D.S.O.; Mr. W. H. Clarkson, Col. A. G. Poupore, D.S.O.; Capt. Barstow Miller, Major Stephan, Major Harley Smith, Rev. W. L. Baynes-Reed, D.S.O.; Captain John Christie, Major Odlum, Captain Wilson Hambly, Captain Ralph Carroll.

* * *

Madame Eva Gautier, the distinguished Canadian Mezzo-Soprano, will sing at the Women's Musical Club of Toronto in the New Hall of the Margaret Eaton School on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, November 25.

* * *

Mrs. E. Y. Richardson and Miss C. Welland Merritt recently sailed from New York in the *S.S. Roma* to spend the winter abroad. Mrs. Richardson was present, before sailing, at the Dedicatory Service of the Memorial Chapel she donated to Chatham, N.B., in memory of her father, the late Mr. J. H. Sherriff.

MRS. NORMAN TOWNLEY
Who will take a leading role in the Revue presented the last week of this month by the Junior League of Toronto.
—Photo by Mr. Lyonde.

MRS. CAMPBELL REID HUTCHISON
Who before her recent marriage in Ottawa was Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George I. MacLean. The bridegroom is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Hutchison, of Ottawa.
—Photo by John Pirie.

Boxholders at the Royal Winter Fair Horse Show which opened so brilliantly on Friday night of last week, at the Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto, were, George Beardmore, Col. Walker Bell, J. Brownridge, G. A. P. Brickenden, Mark Bredin, W. T. Bredin, J. F. Brown, Mrs. T. Crawford Brown, C. W. and, D. O. Bull, J. E. Brethour, Hume Blake, J. D. Brien, C. S. Band, Dr. H. A. Bruce, R. R. Bongard, G. A. Bogart, H. C. Cox, Allen Case, E. M. Carroll, T. A. Crow, W. B. Cleland, J. A. Cameron, Percy Cowan, Dr. A. H. Caulfeild, Dr. F. A. Capon, F. W. Cowans, George Cassels, Major-General Cawthra-Elliott, W. A. Dryden, R. W. Dayles, G. A. M. Davison, Andrew Dods, Mrs. D. A. Dunlap, R. B. Duggan, Gordon C. Edwards, W. F. Eaton, George Elliott, R. Y. Eaton, Sir Joseph Flavelle, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Murray Fleming, J. A. Franceschini, F. C. Fletcher, R. J. Goodman, Colonel A. E. Gooderham, J. Adair Gibson, George H. Gooderham, Fred Gillies, J. J. Gibbons, F. A. Gaby, J. Harper, L. J. Holton, Stafford Higgins, Frank Hodgson, Miss Hinkley, R. D. Hughes, James Harris, Mrs. A. D. Harris, J. Hobbs, D. B. Hanna, T. W. Harvey, Harry Hees, Fred Hatch, Wm. Inglis, M. H. Irish, T. J. Ingram, A. M. Ivey, Harry Johnson, W. A. Kilgour, Sir Edward Kemp, A. L. King, R. A. Laidlaw, Dr. A. L. Lockwood, A. T. and E. S. Little, Mayor Foster, A. E. Mathews, Mrs. John Macdonald, Alfred Maguire, J. Moody, Col. Frank Moss, T. F. Matthews, J. W. Moncur, Col. Mason, Davis Morton, M. L. Murray, Mrs. Bruce Morrison, Dr. Campbell Meyers, T. J. McCabe, D. L. McCarthy, Harry McGee, Miss McCormack, Geo. McCormack, Captain W. McBrien, H. S. McNish, J. S. McLean, Geo. McLaughlin, T. C. McConkey, T. A. McCauley, Leighton McCarthy, R. S. McLaughlin, W. J. Northgrave, W. T. Northgrave, J. A. Northey, Mrs. J. Nesbitt, R. H. New, F. P. O'Connor, H. W. Petrie, Gordon Perry, Alfred Rogers, M. A. Rawlinson, T. A. Russell, Mrs. F. P. Reid, J. P. Rea, W. D. Ross, Colonel F. B. Robins, E. L. Ruddy, M. D. Richardson, Sir Clifford Sifton, Miss E. Sheppard, Frank Somers, C. O. Stillman, Lyall Scott, Irving Scott, R. Spence, R. G. Sedgeworth, W. J. Southam, E. M. Saunders, T. D. Switzer, R. Southam, J. E. Smallman, Home Smith, H. R. Tudhope, J. H. Tapley, E. C. H. Tisdale, J. R. Thompson, Jr., Toronto Scottish Regiment, P. A. Vale, Miss E. Viau, C. G. Vanstone, A. P. Westervelt, R. W. Wade, Mrs. Waddle, H. S. Wilson, Dr. R. F. Webster, H. H. Williams, Arthur White, J. P. Watson, Miss L. Wright, E. R. Wood.

Hand-Made Chinese Lingerie

As Dainty As It Is Softly Luxurious

The benevolent Paris spider that weaves lovely Lingerie, has gone travelling eastward to China, to put the stamp of Paris on exquisite Oriental "pretties." Wise Christmas gift shoppers are tucking them away now with somebody's name on them.

A. Countless Eyelets
—are punched and embroidered in this fascinating Nightie of shell-pink Chinese crepe. The edging is an artful bit of hand-work, showing a narrow scallop alternating with wider scallops featuring a clever combination of button-hole and eyelet work. At $15.95.

B. Bandings of Georgette
—are a dainty French touch in this fetching Gown of Chinese crepe tinted in exquisite English lilac shade. Tiny medallions of punch work are button-holed to the bands of georgette, delicate embroidery sprays are broken with narrow hem-stitched rows. At 15.95.

The Robert Simpson Company Limited

An Answer to A Present-Day Demand

Limited space in many modern living rooms has created the need for a grand piano of smaller proportions than the standard size. We have designed just such an instrument—

The MASON & RISCH Petite Grand

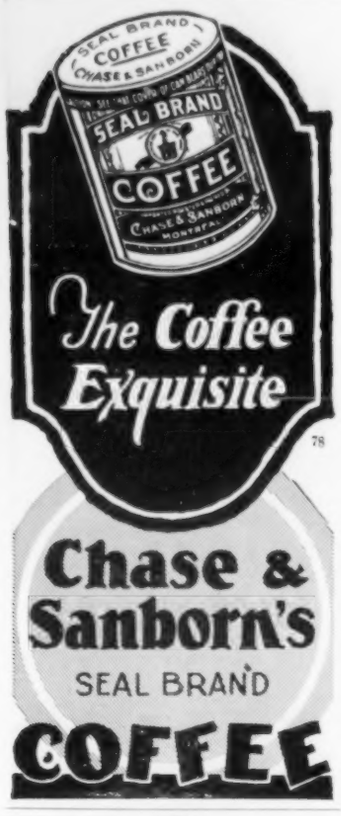
Fashioned in either walnut or rich mahogany, this small Grand (4 feet 9 inches) will adorn the most handsome interior. It has all the pure rich tones that have made the Mason & Risch acknowledged as "The Piano with a Soul". Its price makes it the best grand piano value for the money on the market today.

Come and see it—come and play it!

MASON & RISCH Limited
230 Yonge Street Toronto

Your Upright Accepted in Part Exchange.

The death of Mrs. H. S. Strathy, of Toronto, which occurred on November 12th, removed one whose winsome personality and many philanthropic activities endeared her to a wide circle of friends in Canada and abroad. Mrs. Strathy (Emma George) was the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman, who was at one time principal of Queen's University. During the life of her husband, the Strathy home in Queen's Park was the centre for many social gatherings. When the war broke out Mrs. Strathy immediately identified herself with many works of relief and mercy. Her excellent judgment and warm sympathies made her a valued member of any organization—and the memory of her good deeds will long be fragrant.



The Coffee Exquisite

Chase & Sanborn's
SEAL BRAND
COFFEE

CITY AND COUNTRY HOMES

The Fireplace

By W. S. Limbery

HUMAN culture may be said to have begun with fire, and the uses of fire increased in the same ratio as culture itself.

The fireplace is the oldest fixed method of heating known, having been in common use in the middle ages. The fireplace itself was at first built entirely of masonry and without a chimney, the flue extending only a few feet above the fireplace in the thickness of the wall, and then turned out through the wall. There is no evidence of chimneys having been built until the 12th Century.

Although in England and the older countries the fireplace is still the principal method of heating the houses, it is gradually being replaced with the central heating system of warm air, hot water or steam.

In this country the central heating system has proved so dependable in giving adequate and even temperature, and can be installed at such a moderate cost in one form or another, that it has become the ordinary means of heating our homes.

On this account fireplaces for a time fell into disuse, and many houses were erected without them, or at least without the same careful thought given to them as formerly.

But the last few years have seen the fireplace come into the front ranks as a necessity, and a would-be purchaser of a home now insists upon a fireplace not only in the living room but also in the family bedroom.

There is no article of furniture, however cosy and comfortable, that can take the place of the fireplace in the living room. In fact, it seems itself to create the friendliness and warmth that truly furnishes the room. What helps more quickly to bring parents and children closer together than the confidences exchanged and the stories told around the home fireside, and nothing can assist us to entertain our guests so easily as its welcome brightness and sparkling crackle! Old and young alike come under the spell of its magic—one of the greatest forces for home-life that time has yet devised.

In order to thoroughly enjoy the pleasure to be derived from a fireplace, it should be built out of the line of travel through the room, and away from the entrance door; possibly at the end of the room. It should not be flanked by windows, as these would be apt to make a draughty corner; and it is not pleasant to face the light when sitting by the fireside when in use by day. Do not build the fireplace on the broad side of a room, as it reduces the practical width of the room by its projection, and also forces the floor rug to spread over the hearth.

The most serious fault to guard against in building a fireplace is a poor draught which will result in the smoke at times pouring into the room. This can be avoided by the proper construction of the fireplace and the chimney.

A good draught depends upon the relative sizes of the fireplace opening and flue, and the height of the chimney. The area of the flue should not be less than one-tenth of the area of the fireplace opening, and the fireplace should have its own individual flue carried its full size to the top of the chimney. There should not be any connection to this flue from any other source, and the chimney should be carried at least two feet above the highest point of the roof.

It is necessary to place a damper in the throat of the chimney for regulating the draught. The best type is that known as the "dome" damper, made of cast iron, and which is a combination of throat, damper and arch steel. Great care must be taken to gradually narrow the brick-work from the damper to the flue, and to provide a ledge or "smoke shelf" at the back of the chimney throat.

Wood makes the ideal fire on account of its sweet odour while burning. It should be placed on andirons, and the ash should be allowed to bank on the hearth in order to keep a steady glow. To use coal it will be necessary to provide a grate or basket, which can be placed over or between the andirons. Cannel coal will be found the best for use, because of its cleanliness and beauty of flame. Copyright, 1926, MacLean Building Reports Ltd.

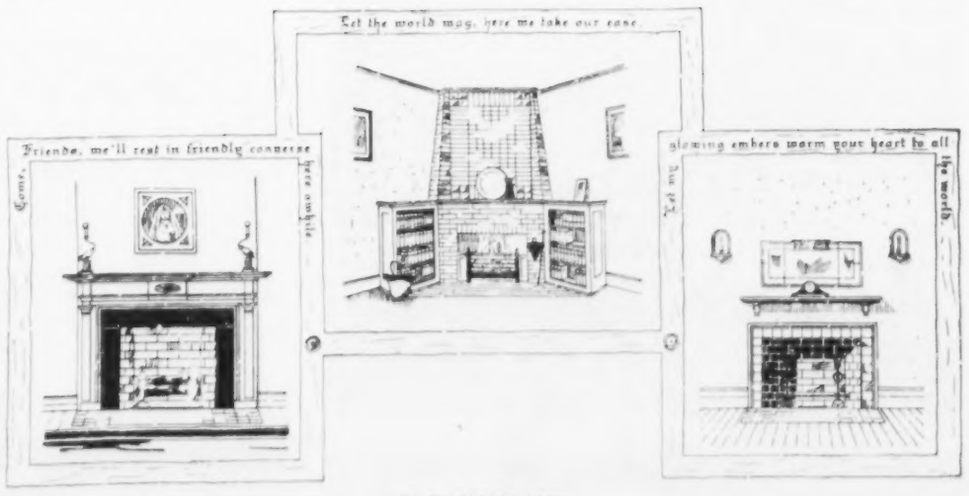
TEAPOT AND STAND WITH TWO TEACUPS OF CHELSEA PORCELAIN, ABOUT 1760. HEIGHT OF TEAPOT 5⅜ INS.

Fall Garden Work

IN ADDITION to the autumn planting of flowers, trees and shrubs, as described on other pages of this issue, there is always a great amount of harvesting and cleaning up to be done before the garden definitely retires for its winter sleep. A cleaned garden in the fall means an easier garden to work in the spring. Cleaning up should begin so soon as frost has killed the tender plants. Much of this wasted foliage can be composted. The annuals had better be burned. Chop them up into small pieces to hasten disintegration.

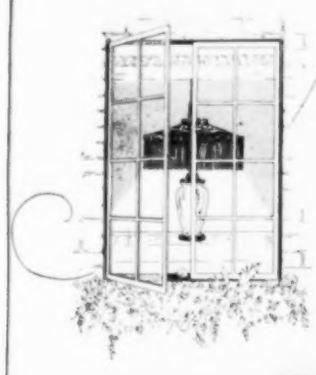
Fruit and bulbs that a black frost

SUGAR-BASIN AND TEACUP, IN CHELSEA PORCELAIN. HEIGHT OF BASIN 6 INS. ABOUT 1760.



THE FIRE PLACE

When the shades are raised



The taste of the hostess will be reflected in the appointments—in the furniture, the draperies and, perhaps most of all, the floor or table lamp.

Baetz Lamps rise from the monotony of factory-made products. Each "Baetz" is a creation of artists, embodying a distinct motif, such as Italian Renaissance, Hepplewhite, Jacobean.

Your dealer will show you the new Baetz lamps in solid walnut.

Made in Canada at Kitchener, Ont.

BAETZ BROS

BAETZ LAMPS
ADD THAT TOUCH of COLOR TO YOUR ROOM

Louis XIV Period

Down through the years the personal letter has been the binding link in the Chain of Friendship.

For private correspondence use

French Organdie

Barber-Ellis Canada

Made-In-Canada By Canadians For Canadians--

A Marvelous Labor-Saving Achievement!

Coffield
ELECTRIC WASHER
Gyrator

Cleaner, Faster Washing Than You Ever Thought Possible!

The "Coffield Gyrator" does away with ALL the hard work of wash-day. It washes EVERYTHING—from delicate lingerie to heavy blankets—even the collars and cuffs, and children's rompers spotlessly clean without rubbing—and does it speedily! Only ONE HOUR for a whole family's weekly wash.

WATER ACTION — that's the secret. The Coffield's offset gyrator bowl-bottom tub puts every drop of water to work. Creates swift and vigorous action every second. Forces hot suds through every mesh of the fabric again and again —96 times a minute. Only ONE washer has such marvellous water action — "Coffield Gyrator." No housewife should be expected to do without it. Demonstrated and sold by dealers from coast to coast.

OIL ONLY ONCE A YEAR
EXTRA LARGE SOLID COPPER TUB
AUTOMATIC WATER SHUTTER WRINGER

PHONE FOR A FREE TRIAL—

This will not obligate you in any way. If you decide to buy, payments may be spread over 52 weeks.

The Coffield Washer Co. of Canada, Limited
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Sold With Coffield 10-YEAR GUARANTEE

By the Following Dealers in Toronto

Adams Furniture Co. Yonge St.—St. Clair Ave.—Danforth.
The Toronto Hydro Shops Yonge & Shuter Sts.—Adelaide St.
The Robert Simpson Co. Limited Departmental Store.
The Coffield Washer Shop 387 Yonge Street.
Also by Hardware and Electrical Stores.

Plans For Homes

Last word in builders' aid. Practical, up-to-date suggestions on planning, building, furnishing, decorating and gardening. Profusely illustrated, and scores of actual dollar-saving suggestions. Send 25 cents for current issue.

MacLean Builders' Guide
347 Adelaide St. W.
Toronto, Ont.

ROOFING, FLOORING, STORM WINDOWS

PROPERTY OWNERS, HOUSEHOLDERS AND BUILDERS SHOULD WRITE FOR OUR FREE CATALOGUE

BEAUTIFUL MATCHED HARDWOOD FLOORING, for new homes or over old floors. Easy to lay. Special introductory prices; freight paid. Free samples.

ROLL ROOFING AND ASPHALT SHINGLES—Factory clearance. Reroof now at a great saving. Samples free. We ship on approval.

STORM WINDOWS save money. Send measurements for freight paid prices, ready glazed.

METAL ROOFING—Genuine "Apollo" corrugated sheets. Heavy coated, at prices less than common sheets. Sample free by mail. Send size of roof for free estimate. Freight paid.

HALLIDAY COMPANY, LTD.
P.O. Box M198, Hamilton, Ont.

To Hang Up Things In The Living Room
Moore Push-Pins
Glass Heads — Steel Points
Moore Push-less Hangers
For All Heavy Pictures
15c Pkts. Everywhere
MOORE PUSH-PIN Co., Philadelphia

Good babies are contented, well-fed babies. Three generations of them have been nourished on

Borden's
EAGLE BRAND
Condensed Milk

17-26

BRAND'S
A-1 SAUCE
The Original Thick Sauce
Since 1835 No Better Sauce has been found.
BRAND & CO. Ltd., LONDON, ENG.
Selling Agents:
Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd.
10-18 McCaul Street, Toronto.

Modernize Your Refrigerator

Refrigeration by Wire

There's a Universal Cooler made to fit your present refrigerator and keep it ice-cold and dry at all times.

UNIVERSAL COOLER

As easy to operate as an electric light and just as economical.

UNIVERSAL COOLER CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Howard Ave. -:- Windsor, Ont.

UNIVERSAL DEALERS IN TORONTO
Beattie McIntyre Ltd. 72 Victoria St., Toronto, Ont.
H. R. Foreman & Co., Ltd. 79 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

THE OLD, RELIABLE

Use Gillett's Lye to MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP and for cleaning and DISINFECTING

Gillett's Lye Protects Your Health and Saves Your Money.

How to— Avoid Colds

When a child is "always catching cold," or "always catching" anything, it's a sign that the body's powers of resistance have been broken down. It is pitiful to see children who should be well and happy, playing and romping, "laid up" with colds and similar complaints.

Give them Virol. It builds up and strengthens the body. It enriches the blood, giving it resisting power to combat successfully the attacks of disease germs.

Build up your children by giving them Virol. They'll like it—and they will thrive on it.

Forty Million prescribed portions of VIROL were given last year in 3000 Hospitals and Infant Clinics.

34

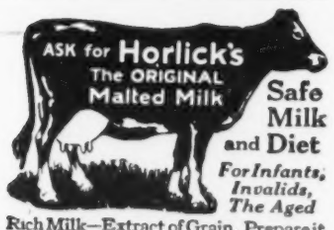
VIROL

It's a Great Comfort

The old folks feel the cold. That's why they enjoy a cup of "Camp" Coffee so much. It's warming, stimulating, and delicious in flavour.

"CAMP" COFFEE

R. Paterson & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow.



Safe Milk and Diet

For Infants, Invalids, The Aged

Rich Milk—Extract of Grain. Prepare it *at home*, for all members of the family, by briskly stirring the powder in hot or cold water, no cooking. Use any time, when faint or hungry. A hot cupful, on retiring, induces refreshing sleep.

Before You Give a Subscription

for

SATURDAY NIGHT

be sure that the travelling subscription agent carries this certificate. See that the date on the face has not expired and that the name and subscription price of SATURDAY NIGHT is on the back. Without this certificate, no person is an authorized agent of Saturday Night.

This is to certify that

SPECIMEN

(Name of Salesman Here)

is authorized to take subscriptions to SATURDAY NIGHT until

November 30th, 1926

at the regular subscription rates as shown on the back of this credential

NOT GOOD AFTER ABOVE DATE

Circulation Manager

This is the Home of SATURDAY NIGHT

"The Paper Worth While"

would spoil should be kept under cover at nights. The root cellar or a tool or potting shed are the ideal places for them. Dig up Gladiolus bulbs and Dahlia roots, let the earth about them dry for a day in the sun, and then shake it off and put the roots away. The Glads can be hung up in bunches with the foliage on, as illustrated, but one should be careful to place Dahlias stalk down so that they can drain. Excess moisture might start them rotting over the winter. Finally pack them away in barrels in a frost-proof cellar.

Above all, do not burn leaves. If they are not going to be used for covering the flower beds, rake them together and pile in the compost heap. If one uses the new manure-making mowler that is now on the market, these leaves will be ready to dig in as manure next spring. Treat all the garden refuse the same way. It will be surprising how much good plant food can be conserved in the autumn.

A HANDSOME GILT WOOD ADAM BEDSTEAD

Which was one of the gems of the collection of the late Sir William Correy, of Claremont Esher, England, formerly the residence of the Duchess of Albany, and in earlier days the home of Princess Charlotte, daughter of George IV, and wife of Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg, afterwards King of Belgium.

Question: What is the best kind of flooring for a kitchen?

We believe that most people prefer linoleum to any kind of wood as used for the surface of the kitchen floors. A wood floor is not as sanitary as linoleum and requires considerable more care to keep it in condition. If linoleum is used the base underneath can be a cheap grade of soft wood flooring. It should be set down so that the linoleum will finish flush with the adjoining rooms.

The Burning Bushes

THE bush euonymus, or burning-bushes, are becoming well known and popular for their late fall and early winter fruit effects. The fruit is abundant and decorative and hangs on late, though it is eventually spoiled by freezing. (*You could use one of these, Mrs. A. B. C., of Chicago, in your shrub border for fall color, though the flowers are inconspicuous*).

The euonymus fruit is similar in form to the bittersweet fruit, for the plants are related, but some of the euonymus fruit has strange colored pink and rose, instead of yellow, capsules with the orange berry, giving a curious exotic effect. These capsules are on slender stems as a rule and make graceful fruiting branches, charming and unusual for indoor decoration used with green hemlock boughs or sprays or evergreen euonymus.

The species which follow may now be bought at the nurseries:—

Euonymus alatus: winged euonymus.

A wide-spread shrub, popular on account of its gorgeous crimson fall color of foliage which lasts but a short time but is stunning while it lasts, and on account of its strange winged bark. Its fruit is less conspicuous than that of the other species and is soon eaten by the birds.

Euonymus europaeus: European burningbush.

Long used in this country, and now naturalized in some parts. Small tree with dark green foliage and green stems. Fruit abundant with the leaves in September, but not as conspicuous as some of the Oriental species. (*This plant will probably do well in the shady spot between the two houses, Mrs. C. A. W., of Germantown, and it will give you the early fall fruit effect which you want.*)

Euonymus latifolius: broadleaf burningbush.

Fruit larger than the above. Tree not as liable to pests.

Euonymus yedoensis: yeddo euonymus.

More stocky tree than europaeus, and more open. Foliage more yellow-green and larger.

Euonymus bungeanus: Winterbury euonymus.

Small tree with abundant fruit in clusters which persist late after the leaves fall. Slender foliage, pale green turning yellow in the fall. Stands drought and poor conditions. Used as a hedge in China.

Wireless as Fertilizer

THERE is an allotment at West Bridgford, two miles south-east of Nottingham, where tomato plants are giving tremendous yields, out of all proportion to any others in the locality, where hollyhocks, laden with giant blooms, are approaching 10 ft. in height, and where sweet peas are so prolific that they are the wonder of the district, says the "Daily Mail".

The owner, Mr. William Boot, who is the rolling-stock superintendent of the Nottingham Corporation Tramways, attributes it to the fact that, by chance, last year he fixed copper wires, accidentally insulating them, on which to train his tomato plants.

To his astonishment these plants made vigorous growth, and the fruit ripened while that on the plants of other growers was still green.

Searching for the cause, he said he came to the conclusion that he had, by insulating his copper training wires, brought wireless to his aid in cultivation. When he developed this theory by fixing miniature wireless aerials, properly insulated, over other growing plants he found confirmation of his theory in the results.

The aerials stimulated growth in a manner which leaves all other fertilizers behind.

Whether the proximity of the Nottingham broadcasting station has anything to do with Mr. Boot's remarkable results has yet to be determined.

Question—My cellar is too low to be drained by the storm sewer. There is no difficulty excepting in the spring when I have an annual flood. Water backs in through the pipes and comes through the walls. What shall I do?

Install a valve at the sewer line so that when water backs up in the sewer the line may be closed. Then waterproof your foundation floors by applying two coats of hot tar with felt between. Run this up the walls as well. Cover floor and wall with three inches of concrete.

Ironing just like Play!

NO back-breaking drudgery—no hours of fatigue. Just like play—you sit comfortably at your new Junior Simplex Ironer and dispose of your weekly ironing problem *in one hour*, where it formerly took more than five hours of the most tiresome toil.

And everything beautifully finished—your sheets—table linen—towels—aprons—shirts—dresses—curtains—even your most delicate laces and lingerie—are far better ironed than you could do them by hand.

The Junior Simplex can be used in any home which has electric light. We want you to try it.

Fill in the coupon below and we will arrange a demonstration without any cost or obligation to you.

SIMPLEX IRONER

The Best Ironer

CANADIAN IRONING MACHINE CO., LTD.,
1151 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO.

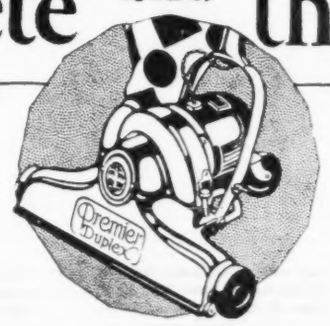
Please get in touch with me regarding a demonstration of the Junior Simplex Ironer. This does not obligate me in any way.

Name

Street Address

City *Phone No.*

For cleaning help that is **complete and thorough**



It cleans thoroughly

It has the two actions absolutely essential to thorough cleaning. Strong suction and a motor-driven brush. Only a motor-driven brush can loosen every bit of grit—pick up every scrap of lint. And only strong suction can draw it all up.

It cleans quickly

In the Premier Duplex both cleaning actions work at the same time. It cleans with *double action*. And so you can do twice the work in half the time.

It cleans everything

From top to bottom, you can clean your home easily, with a Premier Duplex. Its well planned set of attachments is made to reach the highest and lowest places. With its suction and blow tools, you can evict the dirt from upholstered furniture, curtains, mouldings, mattresses, radiators, clothes, bookcases, etc. without moving anything in the room.

It needs no care

You don't even have to oil the Premier Duplex. Both its motor and brush are ball bearing, packed in lubricant. It is equipped for years of cleaning without care or attention.

It lasts a lifetime

Sturdy in build, with ball bearing equipment the Premier Duplex is made for lifetime work. By constantly carrying the correct amount of oil, it defies breakdown. It is always able to clean with top efficiency—top speed—top ease.

Phone and ask for a demonstration in your own home, today. Try the Premier Duplex on one of your carpets. See how its double action cleans—thoroughly and swiftly. Look at the tools—try them. Convince yourself that here is the most complete and thorough cleaning help you can get. Then *buy!*

Premier Duplex

ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER

Made in Canada

The Premier Vacuum Cleaner Co., Ltd.

General Offices, Toronto, Ont.

BRANCHES AT

Toronto, London, Montreal, Hamilton, North Bay, Windsor, Ottawa, Halifax, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Saskatoon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Victoria

ONLY $5 DOWN

The rest in easy payments. Liberal allowance on your old cleaner.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rogers, of Toronto, entertained at supper on Monday night of this week after the Horse Show, and Mr. Rogers gave a men's luncheon on Tuesday for the exhibitors and out-of-town visitors.

* * *

Major and Mrs. Laurence E. Clark, of 256 Roxborough Street East, have returned from New York to Toronto.

* * *

The Viscountess Willingdon was guest of honor at a luncheon given on Monday of this week in the Pompeian Room of the King Edward, Toronto, by the Local Council of Women. The Viscountess was attended by Mrs. R. B. Osborne, and was gowned in cherry rose, with touches of black and gold embroideries. She wore a high black Mosmackers hat with narrow brim and diamond de la P. de Feminville, Lieut. Pierre Claye, Lieut. E. de Brabandere, Lieut. J. Misonne, Mr. and Mrs. Donald G. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. W. Southam, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Watson, Miss Watson, Col. and Mrs. Sandford F. Smith, Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Southam, Mr. F. Mackelcan, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Ivey, Mr. Leigh McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Goodman, Stratford, Mr. Murry P. Fleming.

MRS. RALPH ADAMS AND SON, OF WINNIPEG.

* * *

Mrs. W. R. Phin, of Hamilton, Ont., recently entertained at luncheon in honor of Lady MacLaren Brown, who is the guest of her sister, Miss Crerar, of Merksworth, Hamilton.

* * *

Lady Bridget King-Tennison will spend Christmas in Toronto, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Strathearn Hay, of Bernard Avenue.

* * *

Miss Louise Janes recently returned to Toronto from New York and was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Cawthra, of Forest Hill Road, till Wednesday of this week.

MISS GERRIE LEIGH SARNEY

of Nyack, New York, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Edmond Sarney, Kemptville, whose marriage to Mr. Harwood Beard, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beard, and grandson of the late Honorable Chief Justice Sir Alexander Taschereau, of Ottawa, recently took place. Miss Sarney is a cousin of Lt.-Col. R. F. Massie, of Toronto.

Mrs. Bruce Macdonald, of St. Andrew's College, Aurora, entertained at her new rooms in the College on Tuesday afternoon of last week for a number of her Newmarket and Aurora friends, and received in a becoming gown of pale grey charmeuse. Chrysanthemums were used to decorate the living-room. The tea-table, attractively done with yellow candles and varicolored chrysanthemums, was presided over by Mrs. Charles Macdonald and Miss Shearer.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Doris Madeline Hayes, daughter of Mr. F. Barry Hayes, of Toronto, to Mr. Guillermo Enrique de Ugy, of South America, will take place at St. Michael's Cathedral, on Wednesday, November 24, at half-past two o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. George H. Ralston and Miss Elise Ralston recently spent a week at "Hill and Dale," Port Hope, Ontario, with Master Billy Ralston, who is a student at Trinity College School, after which they returned to their home in Atlantic City, N.J., for the winter months.

* * *

Mr. A. Wilmot Hendrick, vice-president of the Bank of Italy, San Francisco, who has been the guest of his brother, Dr. Arthur Hendrick, Oriole Road, Toronto, is in Washington, the guest of Mr. W. W. Powell.

* * *

Mrs. Herbert Sparling, of Saint John, N.B., and her son, Cadet Alan Sparling, R.M.C., spent Thanksgiving with Mr. Morley Sparling, B.Sc., and Mrs. Sparling at Cobourg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cawthra, of Gulsebey House, Rosedale, Toronto, and Miss Hall, Mrs. Cawthra's sister, sailed on Saturday of last week for England.

* * *

Lady Kemp, of Toronto, entertained at luncheon on Thursday of last week in honor of her guest, Mrs. Denison Dana, of New York.

* * *

Miss Elsie Johnston, of Toronto, entertained at dinner on Friday night of last week and later took her guests to Miss Phyllis May's coming-out dance.

* * *

Miss Edith Northgrave, of Toronto, gave a delightful bridge and tea last Thursday afternoon for Miss Dorothy Cluff. Miss Northgrave was in beige lace over pink satin. Miss Cluff was in a black lace and georgette frock. The tea table, at which Mrs. W. Cluff presided, was done with russet chrysanthemums, yellow tulle and yellow candles. The guests included Miss Evelyn Cluff, Miss Margaret Parker, Miss Phyllis May, Miss Edith Coleman, Miss Jean Greig, Miss Margaret Hunt, Miss Ruth Goulding, Miss Lorna Farmer, Miss Betty Southam, Miss Helen Steele, Miss Helen Monkhouse, Miss Pauline McDonagh, Miss Charlotte Stapells, Miss Eleanor Warren, Mrs. Eugene Hawke, Miss Bunnie Higgins, Miss Anna Mullett, Mrs. Hugh Ryan, Mrs. Earl Loundes, Miss Constance Davis, Miss Ruth McIntyre, Miss Ruth Ridley, Miss Gertrude Maguire, Miss Helen Reburn, Miss Peggy Gunn, Miss M. Sinclair, Miss Mary McLaren, Miss Helen Wilson, Miss Mary Kane, Miss Norah Wharton, Miss Mary Holland.

* * *

The opening concert for the season given by the Women's Musical Club of Toronto was a very great success. Madame Gertrude Huntley, of Victoria, B.C., who is a beautiful woman as well as a skilled musician, furnished a varied and delightful programme which won her much applause. In a lovely sleeveless gown of grey georgette and shaded gold tissu, Madame Huntley, with her shapely head and wealth of dark unbobbed hair, was a charming figure at the piano. The tea hostesses were Mrs. T. H. Wood, Mrs. Clarkson Jones, Mrs. James Scott and Mrs. F. N. G. Starr. Those present included Mrs. W. H. Cawthra, Madame Grace Smith Harris, Mrs. J. B. MacLeod, Mrs. Casey Wood, Mrs. A. Grasset, Mrs. Victor Ross, Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, Mrs. Humphrey Colquhoun, Mrs. A. J. Arthurs, Mrs. Frank Hodgins, Mrs. Temple McMurrich, Mrs. John Coulson, Mrs. Burton Harris, Miss Wilhelma MacLean Howard, Mrs. Percy Schofield, Mrs. Gordon Finch, Miss Alice Hagarty, Miss R. R. Bongard, Dr. Ernest McMillan, Mrs. Tice Basteds, Mrs. Gilmour, Miss Adele Gilmour, Mrs. John Garvin, Mrs. Ogden Jones, Miss Betty Mackay, Mrs. Farley Clark, Mrs. W. D. Ross, Mrs. J. P. Watson, Mrs. Andrew Kinghorn, Mrs. Harold Parsons, Miss Katharine Hagarty, Madame Panet, Mrs. Boris Hambourg, Mrs. Sterling Dean, Mrs. de Bruno Austin.

* * *

Miss Norah Whitney, daughter of the late Sir James Whitney, has been visiting in Toronto prior to going to Ottawa to visit her aunt at the Roxborough.

* * *

Mrs. James B. McKechnie, of Toronto and her two children, accompanied by her mother and sister Mrs. and Miss Adams, of Hanover, sailed last week from New York to spend the winter in Jamaica.

* * *

The Armistice Military Ball at the Armories, Saint John, on Monday evening, was a brilliant society event. About eight hundred guests were present. The decorations were most artistic and effective and included quantities of evergreens, making an attractive background for the flags and bunting that adorned the balconies and walls of the spacious ballroom. Colonel-Commandant W. B. Anderson and Mrs. Anderson received the guests, the latter beautifully gowned in claret colored crepe satin trimmed with gold, and she carried a sheaf of deep yellow chrysanthemums. The chairman of the ball committee, was Lieut.-Colonel George Keeffe of the 62nd Battalion. Mrs. Keeffe, who accompanied her husband, was charmingly gowned in orchid georgette, embroidered with chenille, and wore a diamante bandeau on her coiffure, and pearl necklace. Among others present were, the Hon. L. P. D. Tilley and Mrs. Tilley, the latter wearing black panne velvet with rhinestone trimming and rhinestone bandeau; Colonel W. H. Harrison and Mrs. Harrison. Mrs. Harrison was in an embroidered crepe de Chine gown. Captain and Mrs. H. A. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, the latter in a fringed gown of white crepe with cerise belt; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mackay, Mrs. Mackay wearing an apricot and silver embroidered gown; Mrs. Rupert Turnbull, in black panne velvet; Mrs. Daniel Mullin, rose crepe and rose bandeau on coiffure; Mrs. Frank White in green crepe embroidered in crystal; Mrs. J. W. McKean, who wore orchid crepe with silver and crystal embroidery; Mrs. G. J. Rainnie of Halifax, heliotrope flat crepe with silver trimmings; Mrs. A. Pearce Paterson, a beautiful orchid crepe and silver gown and Spanish shawl; Mrs. Harold C. Schofield, yellow crepe with crystal embroidery; Mrs. Hugh Gregory, red tulle with gold embroidery over gold cloth; Mrs. T. E. G. Armstrong wore orchid georgette; Mrs. F. A. Godsoe, white lace over white crepe satin.

* * *

At the Admiral Beatty, Saint John, on Monday, several dinner parties were held previous to attending the Armistice Ball at the Armories. One of the largest of the parties was that at which Colonel Keeffe and Mrs. Keeffe were present. Others at the dinner table were, Major and Mrs. Douglas White, Major John Gale and Mrs. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. George Oland, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon MacDonald, Mrs. Harold C. Schofield, Dr. and Mrs. Philip Nase, Miss Kathleen Sturdee, Miss Phyllis Kenny, Miss Edith White, Mr. Stuart McGibbon of Montreal, Mr. Atwood Bridges, Mr. Lorenz Scovil, Mr. Elmer Puddington, Mr. Douglas McKean, Mr. George Hilyard.

* * *

Lady Hazen entertained at a largely attended and very enjoyable tea last Thursday at her residence on Hazen Street, in honor of Mrs. King Hazen, of Fredericton, mother of Sir Douglas Hazen. In the dining-room the beautifully appointed tea-table, centered with mauve and yellow chrysanthemums, was presided over by Mrs. Busby and Miss Mabel Sidney Smith. Lady Hazen when receiving her guests was gowned in pale grey crepe de Chine.

Engagements — Short or Long?

SOME say engagements should be short, vehement and hectic: others that they should be long periods of mutual study and analysis. Unfortunately, in both cases what is meant by time is the passage of the months as recorded by the clock, and calendar.

I wonder how many men who experienced a prolonged intensive bombardment during the War considered, say, twenty-four hours, a brief spell of time?

The truth is, of course, that it is the amount of emotion and experience that is acquired which goes towards qualifying any two persons to take the great step and link lives.

I remember two "lovers" who were courting for something like fifteen years. Yes, it sounds very absurd in these days of juvenile marriages. In the end, they took the plunge and were extremely unhappy. The reason for that unhappiness was their lack of sympathetic understanding of each other. They might have courted for fifty years and ended in the same way. Year after year, during that pallid courtship, they learnt nothing new of each other. That was the trouble.

Passionate lovers who would dash to the altar—or nowadays to the register office—directly the little god has got his shaft home, may be, and certainly are, often enough, in an emotional turmoil which precludes clear thinking and an "appreciation of the situation".

Are such marriages of passionate love dangerous and likely to end disastrously? During the War we saw many such unions end in shipwreck; but war-time bred an abnormal psychology and we should not generalize from those unhappy instances.

I, myself, believe that it is quite possible for two young people to find out enough about each other in a few months to justify the great step. After all, it would be rather a poor business if one allowed love to take a place side by side with business efficiency! I am one of those who like nothing better than to see two youngsters "head over heels" in love. I always hope they will risk it, even if they are poor, even if life seems set against their prospects of happiness.

The cautious lovers with eyes on bank books and thoughts of unpleasant consequences when writing love letters seem to me somewhat ignoble. I prefer the reckless ones, who risk all and think not of consequences.

What is the ideal sort of engagement? Personally, I think it is that which brings two quite young people together, and lasts but a short time. They are young, and therefore at the right time of life for love and all that love means: they are young, and therefore malleable. They will learn as they go, acquiring experience on the road.

Is there a risk? Of course there is, but it is one well worth running.

Misprints

SOME purists, ignorant of the difficulties of proof-reading, plague the life out of an editor whenever a misprint appears in his pages. I wish these busybodies would read a paper on "The Art of Proof-Reading" delivered by the American lexicographer, Dr. Frank H. Vizetelly, before the New York Society of Proof-readers. Dr. Vizetelly tells an amusing story of the brothers Foulis, the great Scottish printers of the eighteenth century. It was their dream to publish a work that should be a perfect specimen of typographical accuracy. "Every precaution was taken to secure the desired result. Six experienced proof-readers were employed, who devoted hours to the reading of each page; and after it was thought to be perfect, it was posted up in the hall of the University, with a notification that a reward of fifty pounds would be paid to any person who could discover an error. Each page was suffered to remain two weeks in the place where it had been posted, before the work was printed, and the printers thought that they had attained the object for which they had been striving. When the work was issued, it was discovered that several errors had been committed, one of which was in the first line of the first page."

Daybreak

Stay, O sweet, and do not rise!
The light that shines comes from thine eyes;
The day breaks not: it is my heart,
Because that you and I must part.
Stay! or else my joys will die
And perish in their infancy.

—*John Donne.*

The Richest of All Decorative Fabrics

Silk Damasks

have always been considered the most magnificent of decorative fabrics, and Interior Decorators everywhere turn to these lovely materials when they desire to create an air of luxury, beauty and culture.

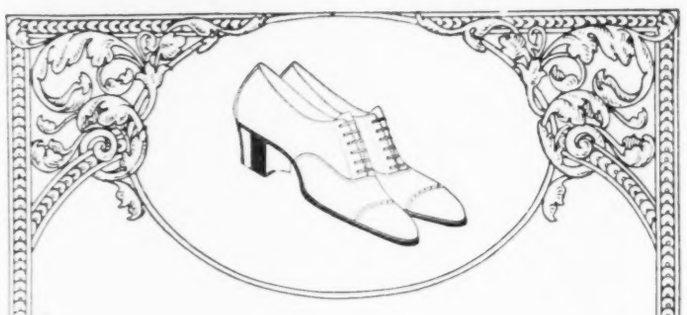
Our exclusive stocks of these distinguished materials embrace the newest and most unusual colourings, specially dyed to our instructions, in plain effects or in various combinations of two colours as may be desired.

6.50 7.50 8.50 yd.

Samples to out-of-town enquiries.

The THORNTON-SMITH Company, Limited

342 Yonge Street, Toronto



For Business or Street Wear

There is no shoe smarter, more appropriate, or more comfortable than an oxford.

That oxford shoes can be pretty and practical at the same time is conclusively proven by the charming style shown above.

Your choice of Black or Brown Kid. Black or Brown Calf or Patent.

A variety of styles from $8 to $12.

H. & C. BLACHFORD LIMITED

286 YONGE ST. NEAR DUNDAS ST.

Just Ask for "Dreadnought Tissue"

A most satisfactory roll for the bathroom. A soft, absorbent tissue made, like all Eddy Toilet Rolls, under the most exacting sanitary conditions.

Big value for the housewife seeking a good tissue at a moderate price.

THE E.B. EDDY CO. LIMITED HULL CANADA

A Pioneer of Three Provinces

By Mrs. H. Garland Foster

MRS. S. GERTRUDE MELLON of Vancouver, B.C., recently deceased, was a pioneer of three provinces. Born in London, England, more than three score and ten years ago, she migrated with her father, mother, sister and brother to the province of Ontario, in the fall of 1852.

Mrs. Mellon's father, Professor Clarke, had been interested in the sanitation problems of London, but becoming discouraged decided to join a sister who was living at Meaford, and start life over as a scientific farmer, on an unimproved farm in that neighborhood. After their arrival in Canada, they were forced to wait in Toronto until frost and snow made the roads passable, when a cavalcade of teams arrived for them. A bare two weeks after they reached the aunt's house, the two families were stricken with typhoid and the son, a boy of fifteen, had succumbed to the disease.

MRS. S. GERTRUDE MELLON, LATE OF VANCOUVER, B.C.

The hardships of those early days read very unreal to-day. Mr. Clarke was a powerful man who could outdo all his neighbors in the field. About three years after his arrival, at a barn raising, he lifted too great a weight, and as a result was practically an invalid for the remaining twenty-five years of his life. But although opportunities were afforded him of joining the staff of various colleges, he persevered with the farm.

Much of the responsibility of the family fell upon the wife and the eldest girl Gertrude. It was difficult for the children to get to school, and college was out of the question. The year Gertrude was sixteen, she determined to attend school.

Although she laughingly said that her whole life was an example of how the "best laid schemes . . . gang aft agley," Gertrude Clarke always persevered. Many interesting stories she told of those early days in Ontario, among others the reception given by the Brantford Indians in the early seventies to the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne. No detail of this spectacular function missed this young girl, who had obtained with such difficulty an education from the wilderness.

When the farm was sold and her old home broken up, Gertrude, much against her father's wishes, determined to move to Winnipeg and take up a business of her own. That was in the winter of 1880, when fearful storms delayed the trains. Passengers who arrived with Miss Clarke were forty-eight hours behind schedule and had to thank her forethought that a generous lunch which she had brought saved them additional hardship. The freight, which was to follow, was frozen in all winter. When in June the cars were recovered, she relates that wheat had sprouted all over her rugs and other goods. Although there was indemnity, it did not nearly cover the loss. Her original intention had been to go to Portage La Prairie, but she decided under the circumstances to settle in Winnipeg. Here, she fell a victim to typhoid fever. Then for a few years, life went more or less smoothly. It was here that she married Captain H. A. Mellon. He had come west on his retirement from the merchant service with his small son and put the savings of a life time into farm and navigation venturies in Manitoba. At the time of his marriage to Miss Clarke he had a business in Rapid City. On the morning after their marriage, a friend called his attention to the fact that his farm house had been burned the previous day. With characteristic insouciance he determined to "let the damned thing go" and try his luck farther west. This suited Mrs. Mellon, who but recently had been assured by her patron, Hyde Clarke, F.I.I., that the far west was a land of opportunity.

They arrived in Vancouver, December 17th, 1886, just after the fire which wiped out the town. At that time the railway terminus was at Port Moody, in that they came to Vancouver by the S.S. *Lorne*. Although it was a sleety, misty day, Mrs. Mellon fell in love with the location of Vancouver, which reminded her of her home on Georgian Bay. They spent very little time in Victoria, returning shortly to settle in Vancouver.

On the way out, they had met Mr. Turner of the Turner Beeton Company, who was afterwards B.C. Agent General in London. The friendship thus established lasted a life time. They had mutual friends in London, and when Mr. Beeton came out to look after the increasing business of his firm on the Pacific coast, he had introductions to the Mellons and became their guest for part of his stay. Prosperity came to them through the move to Vancouver, where the Captain became agent for New York and San Francisco underwriters and had the register of Lloyd's foreign shipping. At the time of his death, he had been retired some years, and it was only at his death that Mrs. Mellon discovered that his savings had become involved in the over speculation of the period, and that she was practically without resources. With the courage of the old-time pioneer, she still kept cheerful, and was as active as advancing age permitted in all undertakings for the advancement of education in the city.

One of her favorite hobbies was the promotion of the City Museum, which owed its existence to her efforts. During her husband's lifetime they were both most generous in collecting and giving valuable exhibits. Through all sorts of discouragements, Gertrude Mellon kept alive the interest in the City Museum, until at last, its worth as an art centre, especially of native work, has become more and more recognized, and others are now preparing to carry on the work so long nurtured by this determined pioneer, who sought to save for the children of the next generation the sources of inspiration which were oft times denied in her youth, obtained with the greatest difficulty or only seen through the eyes of her clever father. One feels like asking if the rising generation count at what cost the blessings obtained for them by the last?

War on the Cold

MEDICAL men and scientists are to co-operate in a great new effort to conquer the common cold—the most persistent and harmful enemy of mankind, causing more deaths and greater economic waste than any other disease.

Just as in the days of war, scientists in all fields are being asked to pool their knowledge and resources in an exhaustive investigation. In this way all aspects of the disease will be covered, and what is now a scourge may yield to the common attack of experts and cease to be a blight on human health and happiness. The magnitude of the effort can be gauged by the fact that in America alone 7,000 hospitals and 400 universities have been asked to become partners in the undertaking.

Similar efforts, although on a lesser scale, have successfully subdued scarlet fever, hookworm, small-pox, yellow fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever, and diabetes; and campaigns are now in progress against cancer and tuberculosis. The common cold has been neglected so far because its harmfulness has not been generally realized until recent years.

Now we know that it is not the trifling ailment we believed it to be. The whole human race is weakened by it. The expectant mother is affected by it and transmits its influence to her child. It challenges the employer, the business man, the parent. Because it is regarded as "a mere nothing," it is neglected, with the result that it weakens the whole system and predisposes the sufferer to more serious disease, such as measles, typhoid, scarlet fever, lobar pneumonia. In a cold epidemic the death-rate shoots up. A quarter of the deaths are due to pneumonia—the direct result of a cold.

A cold, as doctors explain it, is a catarrhal inflammation of the lining of the nose, mouth and throat. It is held by some to be due to infection with some peculiar germ which has but yet been found. Others think that a cold is due to chilling, wet clothing, exposure, draughts. But people who live in the colder regions of the earth seldom suffer from colds. Eskimos are immune from colds and coughs, and yet will contract one after visiting a ship. In the temperate zone, not more than fifteen in every one hundred people escape with only one cold in the year. The ailment is most frequent in early childhood and least frequent after middle life.

An immense amount of work has been done towards ascertaining the nature of the disease. Bacteriologists have been years in investigation. The medical researches made extensive studies during the war of the whole field of respiratory diseases.

FEATURING

THE PIECES of 8 SET

The ANCESTRAL PATTERN

"PIECES of 8 *at last*"!—she cried!

for she found her long sought treasure

"How much shall I buy?" is the first question that confronts the young housewife when she considers her first silverware purchase. If she ventures forth to seek a service in knives, forks and spoons, she usually has been told that she must choose either a set of "sixes" or a set of "twelves".

"But that is either a famine or a feast," is her troubled reply. "I can't safely entertain with 'sixes'. But 'twelves' are more than I need at the start."

And so came the PIECES OF EIGHT—a new service in 1847 ROGERS BROS. Silverplate—a delightfully adequate and precisely "just-right" set of flat silver for the average-sized family.

Eight of each in hollow handle dessert knives with stainless steel blades, dessert forks, dessert spoons and tea spoons—with the ever essential butter knife and sugar shell.

The PIECES OF EIGHT set is the stellar attraction in THE SILVERWARE SHOW holding sway this month in the stores of all silverware merchants. Almost every woman picks out this set for her especial enthusiasm. And is moved to this self-same query: "Why wasn't this thought of long, long ago?"

Sets of eights are here to stay. It is the economic and all-satisfactory selection. And now charmingly available to you in The PIECES OF EIGHT set with that wonderfully handy and dainty Utility Serving Tray . . *all for* $51.25.

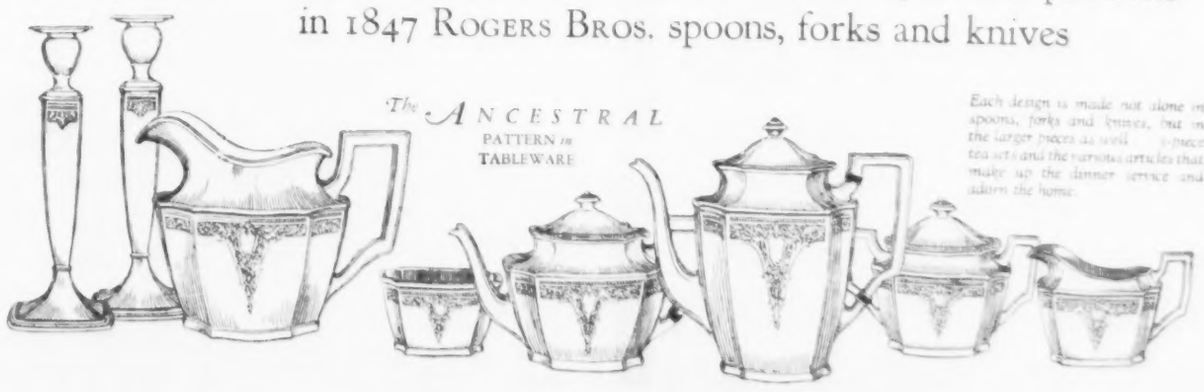
SILVERWARE *for a Service of Eight*

Eight of each in hollow handle dessert knives with stainless steel blades, dessert forks, dessert spoons, tea spoons, a sugar shell and butter knife . . . in any of the famous 1847 ROGERS BROS. patterns . . . including the Ambassador—Anniversary—Ancestral—and the new ARGOSY.

with the double-purpose UTILITY TRAY Patented

$51.25

There are tea and dinner sets to match any of the patterns in 1847 ROGERS BROS. spoons, forks and knives



Each design is made not alone in spoons, forks and knives, but in the larger pieces as well . . 5-piece tea set and the various articles that make up the dinner service and adorn the home.

·1847 ROGERS BROS·

SILVERPLATE

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. OF CANADA

SOCIETY

Colonel and Mrs. Reginald Beckett, of Quebec, sailed on Friday of last week in the *S.S. Antonia* for England, where they will be till after Christmas. Later they will travel in Europe.

* * *

Colonel and Mrs. C. A. Hodgetts are again in Ottawa after a visit to Prince Edward Island.

* * *

Lady Beaverbrook, of London, Eng., and Mrs. Errol Languedoc, of Montreal, are spending some time in Atlantic City.

* * *

Mrs. Geoffrey Ridout, of Montreal, received for the first time since her marriage on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 16, at her residence, Oldfield Place. Mrs. Ridout was formerly Miss Dorothy Barrow, of Quebec. Mrs. Colin Brown, of Quebec, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ridout.

* * *

Miss Grace Wood, of Toronto, was a week-end visitor in Montreal recently, guest of Miss Jane Belnap, of Roslyn Avenue.

* * *

Prince Chavhavadzi recently arrived at Government House, Ottawa.

* * *

Colonel and Mrs. Gilbert S. Stairs recently returned to Montreal from their place at Knowlton, where they entertained a house party during the Thanksgiving holiday.

* * *

The brilliant military ball, under the auspices of Their Excellencies the Governor-General of Canada and the Viscountess Willingdon, which was held on Wednesday evening of last week at half-past nine o'clock in the ballroom of the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, was in charge of the Women's Branch of the Last Post Fund, with the co-operation of Brig.-General W. B. M. King, C.M.G., D.S.O., officer-commanding Military District No. 4. The proceeds will be used for the Last Post Fund and Ste. Anne's Military Hospital. The commitee of the Women's Branch of the Last Post Fund was comprised of Lady Currie, Lady Loomis, Mrs. James G. Ross, Mrs. Dinham Molson, Mrs. E. B. Busteed, Mrs. J. N. Warminton, Mrs. T. G. Hodge, Mrs. Harry Clarke, Mrs. E. S. Jaques, Mrs. J. B. White, Miss Hay-Browne and Mrs. A. H. D. Hair.

* * *

Mrs. L. H. Hebert and Miss Madeleine Hebert, of Montreal, are arriving this week in Canada after an absence abroad of a year and a half. They will be at the Ritz-Carlton for the winter.

* * *

Sir Frederick Whyte, K.C.S.I., President for the last five years of the Legislative Assembly of India, has, with Lady Whyte, been a distinguished visitor in Canada. In Ottawa they were guests of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Viscountess Willingdon, at Government House. In Toronto Sir Frederick delivered three brilliant lectures in Convocation Hall of the University of Toronto, on India, and also addressed the Canadian Club.

MRS. EDWARD LAURENCE MOLONEY

Whose marriage took place on Thursday, November 11, in Toronto. Mrs. Moloney was Laura Marshall, elder daughter of Mr. J. C. Saunders, Deputy Minister of Finance at Ottawa, and Mrs. Saunders. She is also a niece of Marshall Bell Saunders, the well-known authoress. Mr. Moloney is the elder son of Mrs. Molonsy of Detroit, and the late Mr. James T. Moloney.

—*Photo by Pittaway Studio.*

* * *

Lady Forget and her daughter, Mrs. Pierre Casgrain, will return to Canada from London early in December.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Fauquier were recently dinner guests of Their Excellencies at Government House, Ottawa.

* * *

Miss Naomi Ward, of Lennoxville, has been the guest of Miss Ruth Patterson, Westmount Ave., Montreal.

* * *

The Hon. Mrs. Massey Beresford, of London, England, entertained at dinner at the Ritz-Carlton, Montreal, prior to the Military Ball, her guests including—Brigadier-General and Mrs. F. S. Meighen, Mr. and Mrs. D. Forbes Angus, Mr. and Mrs. F. Perry, Mrs. Huntley Drummond, Miss Nancy Esdaile, Mr. Desmond Massey Beresford, Miss Mollie Lawford, Mr. Hazen Sise, Mr. Gordon Reed, Miss Estelle Lawford, Mr. D. Denny.

* * *

Sir Frederick and Lady Williams-Taylor, of Montreal, were recently week-end visitors at Government House, Ottawa, guests of Their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Willingdon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Osler, of Montreal, are leaving shortly to take up their residence in Winnipeg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Curzon Dobell, of Montreal, were recently visitors in Quebec, guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. *Dobell*. Mrs. W. M. *Dobell* will sail shortly for England.

* * *

Mrs. Alex Robertson, of Montreal, entertained at dinner on Wednesday night of last week, preceding the Military Ball.

* * *

Mrs. C. D. Patterson, of Westmount Avenue, Montreal, entertained at tea on Tuesday afternoon of last week for her debutante daughter, Miss Ruth Patterson. Mrs. Patterson was in a smart grown of sapphire blue velvet with silver lace, and the debutante in periwinkle blue *moire* and shaded velvet. Miss Patterson's bouquet was of roses. Mauve and yellow chrysanthemums were used to decorate the tea table, which was in charge of Mrs. R. A. Willis and Mrs. W. J. Hart, assisted by Mrs. W. P. Kearney and Mrs. D. J. Byrne. The assistants in the tea room were, Miss Naomi Ward, of Lennoxville, Miss Ruth Watson, Miss Dorothy Malcolm, Miss Eva Walsh, Miss Freda Pashley, Miss Gertrude Nieghorn, and Miss Margaret Sumner.

* * *

Mrs. G. Carrington Smith, of Dorchester Street West, Montreal, entertained in honor of her daughter, Miss Marion Smith, on Wednesday night of last week, prior to the Military Ball to which Miss Smith and her guests went later in the evening.

* * *

Miss Peggy Plummer, of Toronto, was in Montreal for the Military Ball last week and was the guest of Mrs. Lovell Jaques.

* * *

Miss Millicent Price, of Quebec, has been on a visit of ten days to Mrs. Carrington Smith in Montreal.

* * *

Brigadier-General and Mrs. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Ottawa, were in Montreal for the Military Ball.

* * *

Miss Beatrice Taschereau, of Montreal, has been recently the guest of Sir Joseph and Lady Pope in Ottawa.

* * *

Miss Frances Vanier, of Dorchester Street, West, Montreal, is a visitor in Washington, D.C., for a few weeks, guest of Mrs. Mascia.

* * *

The Earl and Countess of Haddington will be visitors in Montreal this spring, guests of the Countess's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cook.

Miss Ruth Cowans, of Montreal, is visiting in Toronto.

* * *

The Deputy-Minister of Finance and Mrs. J. C. Saunders, of Ottawa, were in Toronto last week for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Laura Saunders, to Mr. Edward Moloney, of Detroit, which took place on Thursday, the eleventh.

Mrs. Alan Powell is spending the winter in Montreal, where she has an apartment in the Drummond Court Apartment.

* * *

Colonel and Mrs. Anderson had as their dinner guests at the Admiral Beatty on Armistice night, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rainnie of Halifax, Captain and Mrs. H. A. Campbell and Mr. Eduard Harley.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. Kinnear, of Sussex, and Miss duVernet, of Digby, Nova Scotia, are guests of Mrs. F. Penniston Johnston, Sewell Street, Saint John. Mrs. Johnston entertained at tea for her guests on Friday afternoon.

Modern Dutch Paintings

A Notable Sale-Exhibition In Our FINE ART GALLERIES

INTERIORS, landscapes, and studies of peasant life by some of the most illustrious artists of modern Holland compose this collection now on view in one of our galleries. We invite art collectors and picture lovers to take advantage of this exhibition of characteristic paintings by

Bernard de Hoog, Erest Pieters, V. J. Brandt, V. von Kienloeven, D. A. C. Artz, F. Tanow, Josef Israils, L. Von der Tonge

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED

—Fifth Floor, House Furnishings Building.

"Luvisca" SHIRTS PYJAMAS & SOFT COLLARS

are perfect in cut, style and finish. They retain their original fresh ess from first to last.

keep a bottle of BOVRIL in the house

it is so useful when nourishment is needed in a hurry

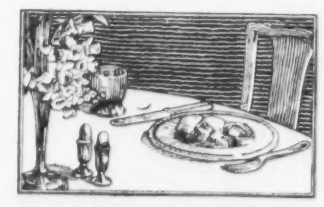
Exquisite taste—both outside and inside the box!

Ganong's CHOCOLATES

GB

The maker's mark on every piece

Have you tasted the *NEW IMPPOVED* "G.B." coating?



SNOW WHITE IRISH LINEN DAMASK

G R

By Appointment to H.M. the King

SNOW WHITE—*and Irish*

REAL IRISH TABLE LINEN

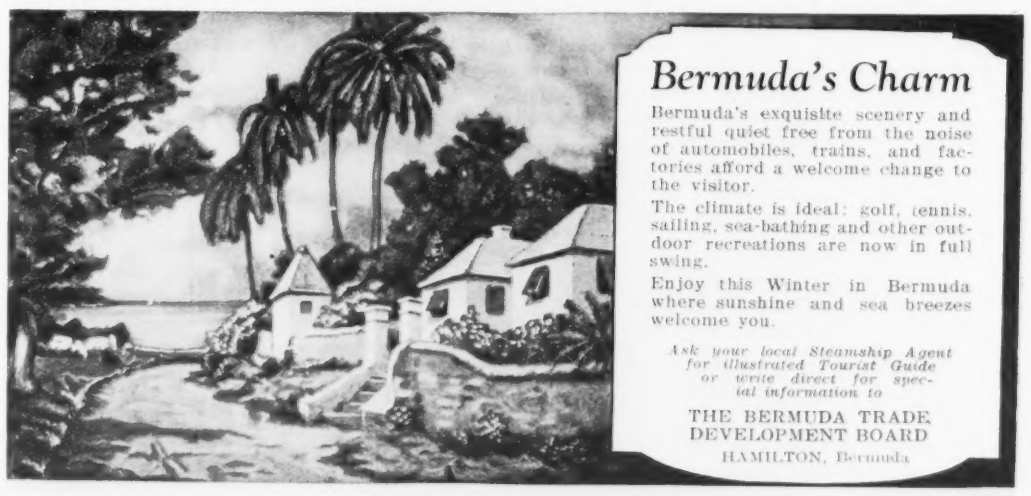
$1 SPECIAL LOTS IRISH LINENS.
Hemstitched, coloured Linen Tea Cloth, or
Hemstitched, white Linen Tea Cloth.
Hemmed Linen Luncheon Cloth.
Embroidered Linen Tray Cloth.

$2.50 ARTICLES.
Linen Damask Table Cloth, 54 x 54 ins.
1 doz. Linen Damask Napkins, 22 x 22 ins.
1 Embroidered Linen Tea Cloth, 36 x 36 ins.
1 Box Ladies' embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs.

$5 ARTICLES.
2 Linen Damask Table Cloths.
1 doz. Linen Double Damask Napkins, 22 x 22 ins.
1 Embroidered Linen Tea Set. 1 Cloth and 6 Tea Napkins.

Write for Catalogue *Postage Extra*

MURPHY & ORR, LTD. Belfast, N. Ireland
7 BEDFORD STREET



Bermuda's Charm

Bermuda's exquisite scenery and restful quiet free from the noise of automobiles, trains, and factories afford a welcome change to the visitor.

The climate is ideal: golf, tennis, sailing, sea-bathing and other outdoor recreations are now in full swing.

Enjoy this Winter in Bermuda where sunshine and sea breezes welcome you.

Ask your local Steamship Agent for illustrated Tourist Guide or write direct for special information to

THE BERMUDA TRADE DEVELOPMENT BOARD
HAMILTON, Bermuda